THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

n North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—June 19.

Sun Rises	4.49	A M
Sun Sets	7.19	P M
Day's Length	14 h 29 m	
High Water at Southport	4.14	P M
High Water at Wilmington	6.01	P M

The Weather.

U S DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N C., June 20.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 71°; 8 p. m., 76°; maximum, 89°; minimum, 72°; mean 76°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month up to date 3.20 inches.

FORECAST FOR TO DAY.

For North Carolina—Fair; northerly winds.

For South Carolina—Fair; westerly winds.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

The rainfall in Texas yesterday was again very heavy; at Columbia, 2.40 inches; Cairo, 3.40; Longview, 2.00; Waco, 1.60; the average for the 21 stations was 1.03 inches. In the Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi districts there were heavy rains; light rains in Alabama and Tennessee, and no rain in Georgia, South Carolina and North Carolina.

The maximum temperature in the Wilmington district was recorded at stations as follows: Charlotte, Cheraw, Lumberton, 90; Wilmington, 89; Goldsboro, 88; Greensboro, 86; Raleigh, 88.

OUTLINES.

Secretary of State Olney practically defines the position that American citizens should assume towards the Cuban insurrection. —— A negro assaults a young white girl in Mississippi and is shot to death. —— Collections by the Government for the first eleven months of the fiscal year. —— At a meeting of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association in New York yesterday the committee to revise the traffic agreement made its report; if adopted it will go into effect August next. —— An attempt to rob a bank at Colorado Springs, Colorado, was foiled and all the gang captured and lodged in jail. —— Postmaster Woodson, of Greenville, Ala., killed Tom Wright and his daughter. —— The leaders in the National Convention in session at Cleveland, Ohio, are in a quandary as to how to proceed. —— Jones Powers, a prominent citizen, of Rock Run, Alabama, was shot and killed by Horace Tierce, a noted tough. —— The German Emperor and his family arrives at Hamburg —— New York markets: Money on call easy at 1@1¼ per cent., last loan at 1 per cent, closing offered at 1 per cent; cotton quiet, steady; middling gulf 7 7 16c; middling uplands 7 3-16c; Southern flour dull and easy; common to fair extra $3.65@3.40; good to choice do $3.50@4.25c; wheat dull and 2@2¼c lower, but steady; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 75¼@75¾c; afloat 76¼@76¾c; corn dull and weaker; No. 2 at elevator 53¼@54c; afloat 54¼@54¾c; spirits turpentine quiet and easy at 29¼@29¾c; rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1.55@1.60.

Mr. Rockfeller says his ambition is to amass a fortune of $500,000,000. Very few men cipher so much.

Indiana has the youngest boy murderer on record. He killed a two-year-old child by pelting it to death with stones.

Whales are worth from $1,000 to 2,000 a piece. Here is a chance for some enterprising man to go into the whale-raising business.

A happy idea struck the sexton of one of the Knoxville churches to prevent a rush at fashionable weddings. It was a simple admission fee, which did the work.

An old Indian in Indiana has confessed to killing a man last fall for his money. Generally speaking Indians kill people just for fun or out of pure devilment.

A New Hampshire paper thinks the time has come to push Tom Reed to the front. If they give Thomas half a show he will do his own pushing and get there.

Cincinnati claims the two most expert steer-killers and dressers on deck. In a trial of swiftness the other day, each having a helper, one killed and completely dressed a steer in five minutes and seven seconds the other in six minutes and thirty-three seconds.

A four-year old child fell from the fourth story of a building in New York the other day and lit on the broad shoulders of a policeman, escaping uninjured. And yet some people say that a policeman is never about when wanted.

The Canadians are not much on celebrating. They threw open the "Soo" canal the other day and didn't make a bit of fuss over it. It is three and a half miles long and cost $4,000,000. We do things differently in this country. When New York opened her canal from the Hudson to the East river she sent up $10,000 worth of fireworks and sent down spirits and other exhilarating incidentals in proportion.

New York is now on an island in fact, with a ship canal connecting the Hudson and East rivers, which was formally opened to traffic a couple of days ago. It is nine feet deep at low water and fifteen at high water. It is the intention to make it eighteen feet at low water. With this canal vessels can now sail clear around the city.

Long Island tomato catsup may be a perfectly innocent and harmless thing to look upon but it will not do to confide in it too much. The other day a bottle of it which had been put on the table for use without the slightest warning exploded and filled the unsuspecting lady of the house full of slivers of glass and catsup.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. H. FISHBLATE—Great stock.
STEDMAN & WORTH—Insurance.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

WANTED—Agents.
WANTED—Horse during summer.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Some of the firemen were at work all night at the Fore & Foster mill fire.

— An excrusion from Charleston, S. C., will arrive here next Monday morning.

— There was 12.2 feet water in the river at Fayetteville Tuesday; a rise of over a foot in 24 hours.

— The Knights of the Golden Eagle had a very pleasant excursion yesterday to Newbern. They were accompanied by the Hanover Band.

— A very pleasant day was spent at Carolina Beach and Southport yesterday by those who went on the picnic and excursion given by the Bladen Street Methodist Church.

— A small one-story house on North Eleventh street, owned by Lina Smith, colored, was on fire yesterday morning about half-past nine o'clock, but the damage was trifling, the fire being speedily extinguished.

— A special dispatch to the Charleston *News and Courier*, June 18th, says: "Assistant Secretary of the Navy McAdoo is now en route to Port Royal, S. C., to inspect the naval militia. He is accompanied by Lieutenants Scheutze and Niblack, of the Navy, who are in charge of that particular branch of the service."

Dr. Wharton's Meetings.

Dr. Wharton preached yesterday—morning and evening—to large congregations in the First Baptist Church. Last night all of the available room in the church was filled. Dr. Wharton preached a sermon which inspired those present with a feeling which caused more to remain than at any previous after meeting. His subject was, "This Man Receiveth Sinners." His explanations, anecdotes, illustrations and common sense thoughts brought forcibly before his hearers that God was willing, and would save even the vilest sinner.

At the after meeting about twenty-five confessed and signified their willingness to join some church, and several asked for prayer. When an invitation was extended to backsliders a number went forward.

Wilmington Base Ball Club.

Mr. W. W. Roberts, manager, of the Wilmington Base Ball Club, has made arrangements to play the Darlington, High Point, Charlotte, Florence, Raleigh and Laurinburg teams a series of games in this city within the next thirty days. The best team that can be selected will be put against them, and good ball is promised from now on. Mr. Arthur B. Belden has been elected field manager.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office

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Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. J. W. Weeks and Samuel Drew, of Southport, are in the city on a visit.

— Mr. E. T. Pullen leaves this morning on a business visit to Rocky Mount.

— Mr. Jno. H. Hedrick, of Charleston, S. C., is here on a visit to his family.

— Mr. I. J. Sternberger returned yesterday morning from a business trip to Asheville.

— Mr. D. H. White, of Brunswick county, was in the city yesterday visiting wholesale merchants.

— Mr. Henry Murphy, a young Westerner, is spending his vacation of several weeks in Wilmington.

—D. McNair; J. J. Powers, N. C.; Wm. H. Smith, Sandford, E. A. Pate, Pates; Jno. Bine, Raleigh; J. H. Lewis, Hamlet; C. C. Lyon, Bladen County; V. L. Stephens, Dunn; D. G. McKeithan, Fayetteville; R. D. Hartsell, Lumberton, J. R. Ruffin, Winston; A. F. Powell, Vineland were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.—1 bale cotton, 21 casks spirits turpentine, 10 bbls tar, 83 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—41 casks spirits turpentine, 101 bbls rosin, 47 bbls tar, 48 bbls crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—14 casks spirits turpentine, 100 bbls rosin, 4 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Spirits turpentine, 76 casks; rosin, 211 bbls; tar, 61 bbls; crude turpentine, 81 bbls; cotton, 1 bale.

Missionary Society Meeting.

The Ladies Foreign Missionary Society of Wilmington Presbytery met yesterday afternoon in St. Andrew's Church. Mrs. B. F. Hall president, Mrs. Richard Price secretary, and Miss Ellen Bellamy treasurer. The delegates in attendance were Mrs. Price and Miss Britt, Wilmington; Miss Cromartie, South River, Bladen county; Mrs. Sprunt, Kenansville; Miss Lilly Bohey, Wallace. The meeting was opened with devotional exercises conducted by Rev. Dr. Hoge and Rev. A. B. McClure. Reports were received and read, and after the transaction of other business the meeting adjourned.

Incendiary Attempt.

An attempt was made last Tuesday night to burn a new building in course of erection for Dr. A. M. Baldwin, on Fourth between Market and Dock streets. Some shavings and chips which had been buried were dug up and placed in a corner of one of the rooms and then saturated with kerosene oil and a lighted match applied. After burning some of the weather-boarding the fire seemed to have gone out of its own accord. The attempt to burn the house was discovered by the workmen early yesterday morning.

Severely Hurt.

Mr. R. M. Wescott was severely hurt yesterday morning on Dock street between Front and Second, while riding horseback. He had just rode up on the sidewalk to enter his gate, when the horse shied and fell, catching Mr. Wescott's leg beneath him, mashing and cutting it badly. Mr. Daniel Quinlivan, who was near by, went to his assistance and carried him into the house. Medical aid was at once summoned and it was found, fortunately, that no bones were broken. Mr. Wescott is unable to walk, but was resting easy last night.

A Corn Pest.

Mr. R. W. Hicks received yesterday from Mr. J. C. Stanly, of Columbus county, a gallon jar packed full of ugly bugs, which have destroyed much of the growing corn in Columbus and other counties in this State this year. He says that there are 18,000 in the jar. They get into the young corn, just above the ground, and deposit there a small white worm, which enlarges and eventually destroys the corn.

For Sound Money.

The STAR is requested to announce that there will be a meeting in the Court House to-day, June 20th, at 12 m., to organize a Sound Money Club. Citizens who are opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver for this country alone, and who wish to co-operate, are invited to be present.

The Quarantine Station.

A telegram from Washington, D. C., to the STAR last night, says bids were opened there yesterday afternoon for the construction of wharf, buildings, etc., at the U. S. Quarantine station near Southport, N. C. Mr. Frank Baldwin, of Washington, D. C., was the lowest bidder, at $18,500.

Export Foreign.

German barque *Antares*, cleared yesterday for Belfast, with 4,527 barrels rosin, valued at $6,700.40, shipped by S. P. Shotter Co.

Schooner *W. T. Campbell*, Look, cleared for Port-au-Prince, with 153,371 feet lumber and 13,000 bricks, valued at $1,663.77, shipped by E. Kidder's Son.

New Base Ball Club.

A new base ball club has been organized as follows: F. Zellars, catch; W. Watson, pitch; M. Gray, first base; N. Justice, second base; R. Burnett, third base; J. Zellars, short stop; W. Hawkins, left field; A. Cumber, right field; C. Burnett, centre field; J. Farrow, substitute.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

COLLAPSE OF THE GREAT ARRINGTON TRIBUNAL.

"Chief Justice" Campbell Lingers in the City—Street Improvements—Gov. Carr in Greensboro—The Tax on Lawyers et al.—State Colored Teachers Association—The A. C. L. to Bridge the Roanoke River.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, June 19.

The Arrington tribunal has collapsed, Bryan and Phillips will not come. Chief Justice Campbell strays around all alone. Witnesses who have been hanging around awaiting the arrival of the two absent members of the triumvirate have drawn their pay and departed for home. Time seems no object to "heap big" Cherokee Campbell, and there is no telling when he will leave the city. The Chief Justice is sore over the failure of the court to convene, and said that he had "quit giving information to these lying newspaper reporters." Thus ended the second attempt of the Arrington Court of Superior Higher Appeal, in a most dismal *fiasco*.

The Street Committee is negotiating with parties relative to the price and quality of stone for various classes of street work; also, the cost of macadamizing, paving, etc. They have given instructions to extend West Morgan street to Harrison avenue. Hargett street is to be paved from Fayetteville to Salisbury street with Belgian block. Property owners on Martin street, where the street is paved, will be required to pave the sidewalks in a permanent manner. The pavement of the streets around Capitol Square, much to the regret of all, will be abandoned, owing to the fact that the Governor says that he is not empowered to have the State's part done until the State Penitentiary becomes self-sustaining.

Governor Carr left to-day to attend the exercises of the colored Agricultural and Mechanical College at Greensboro.

The Raleigh Gas Light Company elected officers to-day. Capt. B. P. Williamson was re-elected President.

Prominent attorneys are of the opinion that the State Treasurer is rather hasty in trying to collect the tax on lawyers, dentists, boarding housekeepers, etc., imposed by the last Legislature; claiming that September 1st is the proper time, as the machinery act states that is the time for the payment of all taxes.

As long as the Atlantic Coast Line uses the Seaboard Air Line bridge at Weldon, the A. & R. cannot be extended to Raleigh, but it is said that the Coast Line and the Southern will build a bridge of their own over the Roanoke at an early date, as the position has been recently surveyed. If this road is extended to Raleigh, the Southern route would be thirty-nine miles shorter than the Seaboard.

The State Colored Teachers' Association is in session here to-day. It will end its sessions Saturday. Superintendent Scarboro will visit them to-morrow.

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKET

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Peaches largely under choice and quiet. Plums dull unless fine. Huckleberries steady. Blackberries in moderate demand. Watermelons in good supply, mainly previous arrivals, demand quiet and stock freely offered. A fair call for choice muskmelons. Potatoes of irregular quality, choice firm and fairly active. Other vegetables arrived moderately, but trade is light and prices easy for most kinds. Muskmelons—Florida, per barrel $1.50 to 3.50; do per basket 75c to $1.75. Cherries—per pound 2c to 7. Blackberries—North Carolina, per quart 10c to 12. Gooseberries—prime, per quart 3c to 5. Huckleberries—North Carolina, per quart 6c to 10. Peaches—Georgia, per carrier, $1.00 to 2.00; do South Carolina, per carrier $1.50 to 2.50; do, per case, 75c to $1.25. Watermelons—Florida and Georgia, per hundred, $12.00 to 25.00; do., per car load, $15.00 to 25.00. Apples—Georgia, carrier, $1.00 to 1.75. Cukes—Charleston, per basket, 60c to $1.00; do., Savannah, per crate, 50 to 90 cents. Cabbages—Norfolk, per barrel, 50 to 90 cents; do., per barrel crate, 70 to 75 cents. Peas—Maryland, per basket, 40 to 60 cents; do., Norfolk, per basket, 35 to 50 cents. Egg plant—Florida, per half barrel, $2.00 to 3.00. Onions—Virginia and Maryland, potato basket, $1.00 to 1.50. Potatoes—rose, $2.25 to 3.75; do., seconds, $1.25 to 1.50; do., culls, 75c to $1.00. String beans—North Carolina wax, per basket, 75c to $1.50; do., green, 50c to $1.50; do., Norfolk wax, per basket, $1.50 to 2.50; do., green, per basket, $1.37 to 2.25. Squash—Florida marrow, per crate, $1.00 to 1.25. Tomatoes—Florida, choice carrier, 75c; do., common carrier, 50 to 60 cents.

Chosen Friends.

The Wilmington Lodge of the Order of Chosen Friends held an election for officers last night, which resulted as follows: Rev. S. Mendelsohn, P. C.; Wm. Struthers, C.; C. D. Morrell, V. C.; H. C. Twining, Secretary; G. H. Heyer, Assistant Secretary; P. V. Alderman, Treasurer, J. C. Loftin, P.; E. C. Woodbury, M.; G. J. McMillan, W.; R. E. Ward, G.; Levi McMillan, S.; Dr. S. P. Wright, M. E.

Body Recovered.

The body of one of the three colored men drowned Monday last off Ocean View, while fishing, washed ashore yesterday morning. It was found near Masonboro Inlet, and was recognized as the body of James Peden. It was reported last night that another body had been found on Mink island near Greenville Sound.

Benedicts vs. Bachelors.

At a meeting of the King's Daughters, held yesterday at the residence of the President, Mrs. C. H. King, the game of ball to-morrow afternoon between the Bachelors and Benedicts was enthusiastically discussed and the ladies will assist the boys in every way to make the game a financial success, of which there now seems to be no doubt.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

A Hose Cart Driven Into a Crowd of Boys on a Sidewalk—Four or Five Knocked Down—One Seriously Injured and Another Painfully Hurt.

A serious accident occurred yesterday morning about 9.30 o'clock, while the engines and reels of the Fire Department were going to the fire on North Eleventh street. At the corner of Ninth and Princess streets the driver of the Adrian hose wagon, Chas. Anderson, colored, in attempting to pass the Atlantic hose, took the sidewalk and ran into a group of boys. Four or five boys were knocked down, and one of them, Will Farrar, was run over and seriously hurt. He was picked up and carried to his home near by and Dr. C. D. Bell called to attend him. The doctor after examination said the boy was injured internally.

Two wheels of the hose wagon ran over Farrar's body, but broke no bones. His back, however, was severely bruised and it is feared that he suffered some internal injury. He is about 12 years old; son of Mr. J. B. Farrar, living on Princess between Ninth and Tenth streets.

Joe Norris, colored, about 13 years old, had the heel of one foot split open by the horse stepping upon it.

Dick Dunn, white, and James Sharp, colored, were both knocked down by the horse, but were not injured.

Police Sergeant Green arrested Anderson immediately after the occurrence and took him to the City Hall.

Mayor Fishblate imposed two fines on Anderson—ten dollars for reckless driving and ten dollars for invading the sidewalk. In addition, the Mayor ordered Anderson committed to jail without bail to await the results of the injuries to the boys.

The Mayor yesterday evening at 6 o'clock sent Dr. Harriss, city physician, to the house of Mr. Farrar to inquire into the condition of his son Willie, one of the injured boys. The Doctor reported that the boy's spinal column was injured, but to what extent could not be ascertained before this morning, when another examination would be made.

Anderson, the driver of the hose wagon, is a young man about 28 years old. He has been driving the "Adrian" reel for several months. He said that the bit was not in the horse's mouth and he could not control the animal; but it was shown that he did control the horse. He wanted to give bail last night for his appearance when wanted, but upon the statement made by Dr. Harriss, bail was refused.

Chief Newman has heretofore reported several of the drivers of the Fire Department for driving recklessly and they have been fined for each offence, but it seems that they still persist in violating the city ordinances in this particular.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Bachelors vs. Benedicts.

Base Ball.

—AT—

Hilton Park Friday, June 21st, 1895. For the benefit of the Shelter of the Silvar Cross. See local.

Je 16 5t.

NOW OPEN.

MR. AND MRS. H. A. KURE ARE NOW to be found at her "Big Cottage on the Beach," with a first-class Boarding House at Carolina Beach. Meals and Lunch can be had at all hours. Rooms to rent, furnished or unfurnished, by day, week or season. For terms, call or write to H. A. Kure, Carolina Beach, N. C.

In connection with above, about two squares from Cottage, I also will have as heretofore, charge of the Carolina Beach Club, where the usual sport can be had.

june 2 tf HANS A. KURE.

Do You Ever Feel

SOMETIMES THAT IF SO AND SO FIXES up anything for you, or if you buy it at So and So' its all right? Well there is something in that. We have enjoyed the confidence of the people for a long time, and we have yet to know of a single case where we did not give entire satisfaction—(Everything being even, you know). We sell Medicines—Pure and Unadulterated.

JAS. D. NUTT,
The Druggist.

Je 16 tf

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf

Smoked Shoulders.

10 boxes Smoked Shoulders.
25 bales Fodder, nice for Milch Cows and Dray Horses.
Also other goods in my line.

D. L. GORE,
120, 122 & 124 Water street,
Wilmington, N. C.

June 16 tf

Notice.

THE WHOLESALE DRY GOODS AND NOTION business heretofore carried on by F. Rheinstein & Co. will hereafter be conducted by The Rheinstein Dry Goods Company, a corporation just organized.

All persons who are indebted to the firm of F. Rheinstein & Co., will please make payment to the said Rheinstein Dry Goods Company.

We ask for the new corporation a continuance of the same patronage that has been extended to us in the past.

Very respectfully,
F. RHEINSTEIN & CO.,
F. RHEINSTEIN,
L. BLUETHENTHAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 17th, 1895. je 18 3t

Steamer Wilmington,

ON AND AFTER JUNE 13th leaves for Southport and Carolina Beach at 9 a. m and 8 p. m. Leaves Southport 12 30 and 5.30 p. m. Leaves Carolina Beach 1.30 and 6.30 daily, except Sunday. Leaves Wilmington Sunday 10 a. m. Leaves Southport 5 p. m., Beach 6 p. m. Fare to Beach 50c; round trip 85c on 8 p. m. trip. Twelve round trips $3.50, good on any trip.

June 9 tf J. W. HARPER.

One Week

During this entire week we will offer some

Special Bargains.

It will pay you to examine them. These offers hold good during the entire week.

All French Woven

Corsets,

Including the following brands:
Clara, Fifth Avenue,
Diamond, Bridal,
Common Sense,
"Warner's "333" and
Warner's Health
at 50 cents each THIS WEEK.

All Remnants

AT HALF PRICE, including everything in Remnants.

One Lot Pure Castile Soap,

Three Cakes for 5 cts.

One Lot Bixby's Shoe Polish,

5c bottle worth 10c.

We are selling a good

Machine Cotton for 2 1-2 cts

a spool, Alex. King's soft finish Cotton.

The prettiest line of

Dimities, Jaconet,

Lawns, Fancy Batiste, Imported Ginghams

in the city.

One Lot Gent's 25c Half Hose,

in Black and Tan at 15c a pair.

Examine them.

A New Lot Percale 36-Inch Wide

Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

June 16 tf

Things We Understand,

And Things We Do Not Understand.

The Depositor in the

Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

Does not understand how the decline in price of silver since 1873 caused the price of cotton to decline, when the price of cotton declined more rapidly for several years before '73 (when silver did not decline materially) than after '73, and was lower several years before the war than at present, though silver was twice as high at that time as it is at present. The same depositor does understand that his money in the

Wilmington Savings & Trust Co

draws interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compounded quarterly. He is therefore provided with a good Umbrella, when the "rainy day" comes.

—THE—

Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

Has the largest capital of any strictly Savings Bank in North Carolina, and is fortified with a good percentage of surplus for the protection of depositors. This Bank invites investigation, and wishes to see every mechanic, wage-earner, salaried man and all others, keep a Savings Bank account and save something each week.

June 9 tf

Wanted.

A FEW BOARDERS in private family at Ocean View. Also will rent my furnished house in town reasonably, from June 1st to October 1st. Apply 123 South Fourth street. my 8 tf

A GREAT STOCK

—AT—

FISHBLATE'S

One Price Clothing House.

Men's All-wool Suits,

Sewed with Silk, $5, up.

Children's Sailor Suits, $1.00.

Children's All-wool Suits, $1 up.

It is not our aim, nor has it ever been, to sell cheap Clothing.

If there is one thing we do avoid, it is "Shoddy Goods."

If you buy from us, remember—"Your money back if you want it."

S. H. FISHBLATE,

King Clothier.

may 26 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

Yes, it's time to order your Summer outfit, and in matters of dress the first commandment is, never put off for to-morrow what ought to be done to-day. The time to order is now, and the place, well, you won't have any doubt upon this point if you just step in and look over our stock of Summer Suitings and furthermore, see what high class tailoring really means as illustrated and exemplified in the made to order suits which we are producing for the most stylishly dressed men in town, at from $12.50 to $15.00 each.

POPULAR

PLYMOUTH ROCK

PANTS

AT $3.00.

Gent's Bath Suits $1.00 and $2.50.
Ladies' Bath Suits $2.00 and $2.50.
Bicycle Pants $2.50.
All-wool Sweaters at $2.75.
Give me a call. I want your trade.

C. E. GORDON,

Front and Market street,
Wilmington, N. C.

June 13 tf

The Happy Boy

Is the boy with a new pair of our comfortably-fitting Shoes. The older folks are equally well pleased with the fitting and wearing qualities of our Shoes—neat, easy to the foot, shapely and trim to the eye, satisfactory in wear and satisfactory in price.

If you haven't tried them, call in and let us fit you. We have any style or kind you desire, and at any price.

Geo. R. French & Sons,

108 North Front St.,
Opposite Orton House.

my 26 tf

A New Drink.

Trilby Cocktails,

AT

The French Cafe

A. P. LEVY, Proprietor.

June 1 tf

VOL. LVI.—NO. 73. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,779

THE MORNING STAR.

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Each Day

OF THE

COMING WEEK

DEVOTED TO A

SPECIAL SALE.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

116 Market Street.

Monday,

Dress Goods and Silks.

Tuesday,

White Goods and Linens.

Wednesday,

Lace Curtains, Shades and Mattings.

Thursday,

Wash Fabrics.

Friday Morning,

Closed at 1 P. M.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR
and SHIRT WAISTS.

Saturday,

NOTIONS, VEILINGS, GLOVES
and GENT'S FURNISHINGS.

The prices on lines advertised will be down to manufacturer's cost.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

116 Market st., Wilmington, N. C.,

Live Dry Goods Dealers.

june 16 tf

THE CAROLINA MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Company,
of Charlotte, N. C.

The CAROLINA MUTUAL is a strong NORTH CAROLINA Company. It is, however, a stock company, and issues absolutely non-participating and non-assessable policies. Its mutual feature consists in a charter provision, that one-third of its directors must be POLICY-HOLDERS who are NOT stockholders elected by the POLICY-HOLDERS; this is a very strong point, the policy-holders who have great interests at stake, have a share in the management of the Company, and will always know its condition. Better than this, the CAROLINA MUTUAL deposits all premiums received at this agency to their credit with the WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY. This makes it practically a local company. The directors of the company are:

P. M. BROWN,
Of Brown, Weddington & Co., Wholesale Hardware.
E. B. SPRINGS,
Of E. B. Springs & Co., Fertilizers and Wagons.
M. P. PEGRAM,
Cash'r First Nat'l Bank of Charlotte.
B. D. HEATH,
Of Heath Brothers, Bankers.
SAM'L E. WHITE,
President Fort Mill Man'f'g Co.
A. C. SUMMERVILLE,
Lumber and Real Estate.
J. T. ANTHONY,
Wholesale Provisions and Grain.
JOHN W. MILLER,
Real Estate and Cotton Broker.
HERIOT CLARKSON,
Of Clarkson & Duls, Att'y-at-Law.

These gentlemen stand among the wealthiest and most successful business men of North Carolina, and their names are a guarantee of the Company's honesty, conservatism and success. We heartily recommend the Company to the property owners of Wilmington. We also represent other good companies, and do a general insurance business. Come to see us.

STEDMAN & WORTH,

Resident Agents.

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PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year; $3 00 for six months, $1 for three months, 50 cents for one month. Small subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 00; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space by advertising anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 20, 1895

IS IT DISHONEST?

The opponents of free silver assert that it would be dishonest to coin silver and pay dollar debts in fifty cent dollars. They go to the tables of statistics and present lists of indebtedness Federal, State, municipal, railroad &c. to show what a collossal fraud that would be on the creditor class who would be thus put at the mercy of the fifty-cent men and be beaten out of one half the money due them. The national, State, municipal, county, and railroad debts are figured up at an aggregate of about $12,350,000,000, and they ask what honesty there would be in forcing the holders of these obligations to receive in discharge of their debts about one half the amount. But isn't this taking too much for granted? Why is it assumed that because silver bullion is now worth but a little over sixty cents an ounce that it will always remain so, or that the dollar coined must necessarily be a fifty-cent dollar? We have now nearly $600,000,000 of silver in circulation, $400,000,000 of which is said to be full legal tender. Are these fifty cent dollars? If they are, why do these gold standard people still point to the fact that they are a full legal tender? They are paying debts constantly, debts that the people owe each other for labor, for things purchased, and if they are good to cancel these debts why are they not equally good to discharge debts due bondholders and others who make their money by investing in bonds of various kinds? This seems to make an unfair discrimination between different classes of creditors, and declare silver money good enough for one but not good enough for the other.

If the dollars we now have are good enough to pay debts with, why should the dollars that may be coined in the future be of less value when they will bear the same stamp, contain the same amount of silver and have the same legal tender quality? There is only one way by which they could be depreciated and that is by combinations of the bondholders against them and their refusal to accept them in payment of the debts due them, money which everybody else does accept. They might do that and probably would do it, although they have no more right to do it than the man who works by the day or sells his bale of cotton or load of wheat has. If the farmer hauls his bale of cotton to town he may be paid in silver for it and can't object although these are called fifty-cent dollars, and he gets in actual value, according to the gold standard men, only twenty dollars, but the bondholder or the man who loans money must be paid on a gold basis.

If the assertion be true that the dollars now in circulation or to be coined are really or would be worth only fifty cents, then there is an unfair discrimination against the farmer and others who sell their produce or their labor, in being compelled to receive a depreciated money, while a better kind of money is reserved for other creditors.

But would the coined dollar, if free coinage should prevail, be a fifty-cent dollar? The dollars in circulation now are not fifty-cent dollars, although so sneeringly characterized by the sticklers for gold. They will buy as much as a gold dollar, not because, as alleged, they are kept at a parity with gold, but because they are a legal tender, and thus possess the full quality of money. Let silver be rehabilitated, cease proscribing and dishonoring it, treat it as it was treated until the gold manipulators of this and other countries conspired to dethrone and degrade it, and it would at once come to the front again, and we would hear no more of fifty-cent dollars.

It will not do to talk of overproduction as the sole cause of the decline in the price of silver and consequently in the value of silver money. There has been an increase in the production, it is true, but then it must be remembered that the market for silver has been very much contracted because coincident with the increased production the European nations which coined silver, and this country, have quit coining it and there has therefore been no demand for it for coinage purposes. This has compelled the silver miners to depend altogether on the arts for a market and as they produce about three times as much as the arts require the price has consequently declined. It is the stoppage of coinage which has led to the overproduction which they say has been the cause of the decline in prices. Remonetize silver, open the mints to it, and the price will go up and we will hear no more about overduction.

MINOR MENTION.

Aside from the fact that the Women's Christian Temperence Union, which met in London this week, went considerably out of its legitimate domain when it swung off to pass resolutions in reference to lynching in the South, it doesn't seem to keep well posted, otherwise it would have made its resolution broad enough to cover other sections of the United States as well as the South. If the esteemed ladies who manage that institution were even ordinarily well informed, or half as well posted as to current events in this country as they could be with very little effort, and did not depend upon Ida Wells for their information, they would know that lynching is not confined to any particular section of this country, and that there is more of it in the South than in the North for the simple reason that the outlawed crime which provokes swift retribution is more frequently perpetrated in the South than in the North. There is more of the crime because there are more of the kind of people who commit it in the South than in the North. Proportionate to numbers the crime is as frequent in the North as in the South, and as frequently avenged by lynching. It might be suggested for the benefit of these workers in a good cause that they should know what they are talking about, and that they might perhaps make more progress in the good work in which they are engaged if they would attend strictly to that, and not waste their energies by going abroad into other countries to lecture on matters with which they have no business meddling and of which they know very little.

* * *

The prosperity of the people depends, of course, in a great measure upon the public policies which prevail. They may be well employed, have abundance of work and receive good pay, but they may be kept poor by systems of legislation which rob one class for the benefit of another by imposing enormous tribute upon one to benefit another favored class. There is no doubt but that the masses of people in this country have been kept with their noses to the grinding stone for many years, and that after all these years they have little to show for their labor because of the bad financial and tariff policies which have prevailed, but as far as the farmers are concerned their condition would be much better if they as a class used more judgment and better methods in conducting their business, a remark which applies as much to the farmers of one section as to others, as much to the wheat and corn as to the cotton grower. There is too much of the rut-running style of business, too much raising of the same crops year after year, regardless of the prices or market demand, and too much labor wasted on what is produced. The average yield of wheat to the acre in this country is about twelve bushels. It is needless to say that the farmer who grows wheat can't make money on that unless wheat should be phenomenally high. The average yield of cotton is about a third of a bale to the acre. It is needless to say that the farmer can't make money on that unless prices be phenomenally high. And they never will make money until they husband their labor and cease wearing themselves out forcing from three acres what by better methods they should get from one.

* * *

The fame of Mr. Lea, that prominent Vicksburg, Miss., Republican, who is attending the meeting of the Republican Clubs at Cleveland, Ohio, has not yet spread over the land, and we confess to never having heard of him before, but we take occasion here to remark on our first acquaintance that, judging him from a purely political standpoint, he is a level-headed citizen, but not more so than many other leaders of greater or lesser magnitude in that party They are not going to let the money question become a distracting one in that party if they can help it, and therefore they are saying nothing, or as near nothing as possible, and are letting the Democrats do all the squabbling, and when the time comes they will make a platform capacious and elastic enough to hold every mother's son of them. They know that to win they must be united, and they know that the more carefully this matter is handled now the easier it will be for those who differ to get together when the time for flocking comes. The Democratic leaders ought to know this, too, and avoid excited agitation and taking such extreme positions as will prevent them from getting together when getting together is absolutely necessary if they would avoid disastrous defeat.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Raleigh *Visitor*: Mr. Jonathan Cox, one of the most prominent Quakers in the State, is dead at his home in Guilford county. He was 78 years old.

— Carthage *Blade*: Mr. I. W. Williamson killed a tarantula last Saturday, that evidently came with a bunch of bananas, which he received about ten days before. It was as large as a man's hand.

— Laurinburg *Exchange*: Robert Blue, colored, stands accused of burning Mr. Archie McNeill's barn to-night two weeks ago. He was arrested last Wednesday, and on investigation sufficient evidence was given to justify binding him over to Court. Failing to give bond he was placed in the county jail.

— Concord *Standard*: Mr. John P. Allison, who has made splendid success at raising small grain, has demonstrated what he can do with wheat. He pulled up the growth from two grains of wheat. One had 19 sprouts; the other 24. On Monday he put his clerk force, at idle moments, to shelling out the grains of the 19 heads, the product of one grain planted. The number amounted to 696 grains.

— Lenoir *Topic*. What promises to be one of the richest gold finds in the country is the mine now being worked and developed by Mr. T. H. Higgins and Mr. Daniel Critsher, of Indiana. The mine is located near Hartland, seven miles from Lenoir, and it is said there is a rich deposit of gold there. Two shafts have been sunk. These men are working steadily on their find. Mr. T. K. Bruner, of Raleigh, has seen samples of the ore and he pronounces it very rich and valuable.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: The death was announced here yesterday of Col. Richard Dodge at his summer home at Sackett's Harbor, in his sixty-ninth year. Col. Dodge was a native of Rockingham county, near Reidsville, and the son of Mr. James Dodge, for many years the Clerk of the Superior Court of Surry county. He was an uncle of U. S. District Attorney R. B. Glenn, of Winston, and Gen. James Glenn, of Greensboro. He was the father of Frederick Paulding, the noted actor. Col. Dodge was graduated from West Point in 1848. He rose by successive promotions to the rank of Colonel. He retired in 1891. Much of his life was spent in the West. He was aid-de-camp to Gen. Sherman in 1881-2. He was the author of several books that attained a wide circulation. In 1889 he was detailed with the State Guard at Wrightsville for ten days. — A party of Northern capitalists have closed a deal with the Greensboro Steel and Iron Company for 1,500 acres of land at $40,000 cash. The terms of the deal are, that the buyers shall erect within one year, one or more cotton factories to cost not less than $350,000. Mr. Moses Cone, of New York, is one of the leading men in the purchase. Mr. Cone expects to erect later on other cotton factories to cost in the neighbor of a million dollars.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The steel mills at Homestead, Pa., are not only working on full time, and under a wage scale by which the wages of the workmen were increased 10 per cent. recently, but they are turning out more steel than ever before in their history. During the month of May the Carnegie works increased by 10,000 tons the amount of their greatest monthly output up to that time.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— The Texas cotton bug, which was first reported in Alabama by Mr. T. S. Moore, of Baldwin county, has since been found in two places in Clarke county, and now is reported in Marengo, where considerable damage has been done to the cotton. Mr. William Booker, of that county, reports that 150 acres of his cotton have been badly injured, and that the cotton of other planters is injured in like degree.—*Mobile Register, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS

— He—You reject me because I am poor.

Heiress—Say, rather, that you are poor because I reject you.—*Boston Transcript.*

— Friend—"Do you know that I am at last beginning to understand your poetry?"

Great Mazine Poet—"Heavens! Is it then true that I am losing my cunning?"—*Syracuse Post.*

— "Do any of you ladies believe in advanced woman?" shouted the car conductor, putting his head in at the car door.

"Yes, we do," replied a woman holding on a strap.

"Well, then, move forward."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— Mrs. Cloom—What was the cause of that hideous howling and yelling in the street just as you came in?

Mr. Cloom—It was a beggar telling a deaf old gentleman that he was so near dead with pneumonia that it was impossible for him to speak above a whisper.—*Puck.*

HEART DISEASE, like many other ailments when they have taken hold of the system, never gets better of its own accord, but *Consistently grows worse.* There are thousands who know they have a defective heart, but will not admit the fact. They don't want their friends to worry, and *Don't know what to take for it,* as they have been told time and again that heart disease was incurable. Such was the case of Mr. Silas Farley of Dyesville, Ohio who writes June 19, 1894, as follows:

"I had heart disease for 23 years, my heart hurting me almost continually. The *last 16 years* I doctored all the time, trying several physicians and remedies, until my last doctor told me it was only a question of time as I could not be cured. I gradually grew worse, very weak, and completely discouraged, until I lived, propped half up in bed, because I *couldn't lie down* nor sit up. Thinking my time had come I told my family what I wanted done when I was gone. But on the first day of March on the recommendation of Mrs. Fannie Jones, of Anderson, Ind., I commenced taking *Dr. Miles' New Cure for the Heart* and wonderful to tell, in ten days I was working at light work and on March 19 commenced framing a barn, which is heavy work, and I have at last a day since. I am 56 years old, 6 ft. 4½ inches and weigh 250lbs. *I believe I am fully cured,* and I am now only anxious that everyone shall know of your wonderful remedies."

Dyesville, Ohio. SILAS FARLEY.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

Monthly Pains cured by Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. For sale by all Druggists

June 15 1y sa tu th change

DREAMS THAT PAID.

VISIONS OF WINNING HORSES CLEARLY SEEN IN SLEEP.

A Woman Who Backed Harved and Won $1,200—The Westerner Who Saw the Monmouth Track In a Dream and Won, In Consequence, the Next Day.

The discussion was of dreams in connection with horse races and several good stories were told. A newspaper man told how the wife of a fellow writer had brought a $20 bill to his house long before he had risen, and confiding it to his wife left instructions to place the money on a colt called Harved for the Lawnview Handicap at Gravesend. The newspaper man, over his breakfast, scoffed at the chances of Harved beating such high class horses as Richmond and Favor and wanted to leave the money at home in trust for the wife of his friend. Yielding, however, to the constant arguments advanced as to the condition of affairs there would be if this horse really won and there was a large sum of money to make good, the $20 bill was taken to Gravesend. When the time came for the Lawnview Handicap, the fourth race on the card, to be decided, a visit was made to the betting ring. The plungers were on Richmond to a man and with McLaughlin in the saddle it seemed to be sheer madness to bet on any of the others that sported silk in the same race, for the Dwyer brothers' champion was at that time in the zenith of his powers. Harved was a 3-year-old owned by a Broadway merchant, and he had but shortly risen from obscurity, having run only one or two races in moderate company, and his chances were so poorly thought of that 60 to 1 was a common quotation in the betting ring. The newspaper man fingered the $20 bill irresolutely, being confident that it was like throwing so much good money into the fire to place it on the 3-year-old. He was placing the money in his pocket again with the intention of returning it to its fair owner and giving at the same time some good advice for government on other ventures in speculation when Charles Reed, the veteran sportsman, came along.

"Hello, youngster! What are you on?" was his cheery salute.

"Nothing," was the reply, and then came the story of the commission of $20 on Harved.

Grasping the newspaper man by the arm, Mr. Reed said:

"When you're as old as old Reed, you'll know better. Come on, and we'll bet that $20 at the longest odds. When you get a commission—don't take 'em if you can get out of it—but when you get a commission put the money down, if it's on a red ox to beat a railway train."

The money was placed at 60 to 1 and the ticket calling for $1,220 was carefully folded and placed in an inside pocket. At flag fall Harved, to the utter astonishment of the throng, shot to the front and opened up such a gap that McLaughlin had to go to the whip on Richmond half a mile from the finish. Young Ossler, at that time a white haired midget, but a jockey of great promise for his years, had the mount on Harved, and as well did he stroll off to Richmond's rush in the homestretch that the 3-year-old won by a head.

No man who has not been there can imagine the feelings of the commissioner as he watched the race and realized how nearly he had been to making a grave mistake. The woman received her winnings, and as she tossed the heap of greenbacks about in her lap smiled and said:

"I knew Harved would win, for I dreamed that he won, and that's why I bet on him."

It was known that the woman did not frequent the race track, and she was asked how she knew there was any such horse. She did not know and her only knowledge was such a thoroughbred by the shouts heard in dreamland of "Harved wins; the outsider wins." She had consulted the morning paper, and seeing the name had rushed pellmell to her friend's to place the money. There are a few rings and some china in that house today that were bought with the money won on Harved. The horse was of high quality and had been well manipulated, but he died—was poisoned, some persons said, at Brighton Beach a month later.

"I can tell a tale quite as remarkable," said a young westerner who had left the farm for the race track. "When I came to New York in the eighties, I knew comparatively little about your horses. I had saved up some money, and being fond of horses naturally wanted to see some sport where there would be an opportunity to see the best horses that the country could boast of, and I laid my plans to visit the best race tracks in the east. The first three or four days of my stay in New York I devoted to sightseeing. Then my thoughts turned to the races, and I made inquiries at the hotel and was told that Monmouth park was the place to see what I was after. That night I saw a race course that was entirely new to me. I saw the faces of strange persons, thousands of them, and I saw horses, with jockeys in bright jackets of silk and satin, gallop past the long, low grand stand. I heard the applause and remembered with what breathless interest I watched them striving for the advantage at the start, then the murmur of the throng as they noted the positions of the horses during the contest. At the head of the homestretch I saw two bay horses shoot away from the others and charge valiantly down the straight, running shoulder to shoulder and flank to flank. Each of the jockeys was doing his best work to win, and the crowd was shouting as though possessed:

"'Jumpy wins!'

"'No, Kaloolah wins!'

"The finish was terrific, and while the shouting was the loudest I awoke. The next day I went to Monmouth park—then the old track—and recognized the scene of my dream. I looked at my programme, and in the fourth race found carded James Murphy's bay mare Kaloolah, by Longfellow, out of Sylph, and the Preakness stable's bay gelding Rupert, by Falsetto, out of Marguerite, and I determined to bet on the race. Now, I awoke before the finish and couldn't tell which one had really won, but as both were at a good price for the place I played them for the place. The race was the counterpart of my dream, and I think it was a dead heat, but at any rate I won both my bets."

As the westerner concluded Jack White opened his eyes languidly and sleepily said: "Say, where does this cigar smoke?"—New York Sun.

Dangerous Symptom.

"I fear that Maud is developing 'new woman' tendencies," said the anxious mother.

"What has she been doing?" asked the father in genuine alarm. "Been wanting bloomers?"

"Oh, not so bad as that. But she used a buttonhook instead of a hairpin this morning to fasten her shoes."—Cincinnati Tribune.

Why Not "Scientist?"

If scientia had not sore behind it, scientist would, accordingly, be every whit as good as aurist, dentist, florist, jurist, oculist and the old copist, now copyist. Where I indulged in a license was in operating, not on the stem of a substantive, but on that of a verb, a present participle. Surely, you would not quarrel with colloquist, determinist, funabulist, noctambulist, somnambulist and ventriloquist, which are only slightly different from scientist?

Nay, who knows that, when grown vigorous, it may not get to be ambitiously propagative, engendering, to become radicated in usage, scientism, scientistic, scientistically, scientisticalness, scientize, scientizing, scientizingly and scientization? How do you like the prospect?—*Academy.*

That oily and rough skin cured, and the face and hands beautified by Johnson's Oriental Soap; medicated and highly perfumed. J. H. BUNTING. J. H. HARDIN.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y. says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results to follow its use: that he would not be without it procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

MAPLE SUGAR.

What Is Done In the Camp and Where the Sap Is Boiled.

A properly conducted maple sugar camp in Vermont is well worth seeing. Many improvements have been introduced during the last few years. In the center of the "orchard," or "bush," as it used to be called, is a commodious and well equipped sugar house, in which all the utensils are stored when not in use.

The process of sugar making as now conducted is practically as follows: First two or three men "tap" the trees. One goes ahead and with a three-eighths inch bit makes an incision about an inch deep on the lee side of the tree. A second man inserts a round, double tin spile or spout about three inches long in the aperture. The spout not only conducts the sap, but has an arrangement for suspending the bucket beneath it. Lastly a man hangs the buckets, which are either of wood or tin.

Gathering the sap has been much simplified. The old way was to hitch a team of stout horses to a short sled carrying the "holder," a large wooden tub holding several barrels, in which the sap in the buckets was poured. Now leaders or wooden gutters are all run through the orchard, emptying into a large storage tank at the sugar house. In a brick frame work in the sugar house is set an iron arch, with a square iron chimney. For a large orchard of 2,000 trees the arch is about 5 by 20 feet in area, 2 1-2 feet deep in front and 10 inches deep at the chimney end.

In the arch are set the evaporators, a deep boiling pan in front and four smaller and shallower pans farther back. The bottoms of the evaporators are deeply corrugated, nearly doubling the surface exposed to the heat. The boiling is done rapidly, as rapid boiling improves the quality of the sugar. The sap flows from the tank through a hose with a strainer attached into a regulator, which allows only a certain quantity to flow into the evaporator. At a certain point the sap is drawn by a siphon from the large evaporator into one of the smaller ones, the scum and settling being left behind. In the last pan the liquid is evaporated to the sirup of commerce, weighing 11 pounds to the gallon.

The most interesting process is "sugaring off." The sirup is slowly boiled in the large pan until the experienced sugar maker knows it is "done." The pan is then lifted off, and the mass is turned into tubs holding from 10 to 100 pounds. If it is to be made into cakes, it is stirred longer till it becomes dry enough to retain its shape. The whiteness of maple sugar does not determine its price. It is due somewhat to the difference of soil and the amount of rain that has fallen into the sap. Pure maple sugar is a brownish amber in color, with a fine grain. If the grain is not fine, and if there are air holes in it, it has probably been adulterated by cane sugar, glucose or clay—by some wicked dealer, says the sugar maker.

The average yield per tree is about two pounds per season, the season lasting from four to six weeks until frosty nights cease and the buds begin to swell, when the sap tastes strong and ceases to flow.—New York Tribune.

Long Beards.

Howell's "Welsh Celebrities" says: "Llewenn had the longest beard of which we have record. When loose and flowing, it fell down over his horse's shoulders almost to the animal's knees. It was of a peculiar yellow or straw color, which was all the more curious, both his parents being dark haired mountain Welsh people. Years afterward the mountain people had proverbs which referred to this freak, they often using the expressions, 'About as long as Howland's beard,' or 'Yellow as the whiskers of Llewenn.'"

George Kilingworth, whom Queen Mary sent to Russia in 1555 as one of her agents to Czar Ivan the Terrible, had a beard 5 feet 2 inches in length, and Count Ruloff of Poland, 1697, rejoiced in the possession of a mustache which was so long that he could not touch the ends of it with his fingers.—St. Louis Republic.

Lashins of Land, Ireland.

What strikes one in Ireland is the abundance of everything, the "lots to spare," what Irish people call "lashins." Flower garden, kitchen garden, pleasure garden alike are invariably much larger in Ireland in proportion to the size of the domain than in England. An Irish acre is about the very least anybody has ever troubled himself to inclose for vegetables and fruit, and frequently this handsome allowance is exceeded where from the domestic conditions you would have thought it considerably in excess of the needs of the family.

This superfluous and prodigal assignment of space frequently leads to a good deal of untidiness, but Irish people seem to prefer waste places and neglected corners to prim parsimoniousness. — Blackwood's Magazine.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY.

For over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve a poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

It's Provoking

to be deceived; it's annoying to have a poor article of shortening. You can avoid both by seeing that your pail of COTTOLENE bears the trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath

—and be sure of having delicious, healthful food. Other manufacturers try to imitate COTTOLENE, that's the best reason why *you* want the original article. Made only by

THE N.K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO.

nov 6 sf tu th su change

THE WORLD'S GREAT TUNNELS.

The Cost of Construction Has Been Largely Reduced of Late.

In comparing the four great tunnels it is interesting to note that time is an extraordinary element in the cost. The oldest tunnel—Hoosac—cost $379 a foot; Mount Cenis, next oldest, cost $856 a foot; St. Gothard cost $229 a foot, and the most recent tunnel of the four—the Arlberg—cost only $154 a foot. All four were in old settled countries, with abundant labor, and the very great difference in cost per foot plainly marks the progress of science because it was the invention and improvement in tools that made it possible to reduce the time and thus the cost.

To observe the differences between the work on the three great European tunnels, built by government aid in old settled countries, it may be well to observe for a moment the work done on a comparatively small tunnel built far from civilization through the Cascade mountains on the line of the Northern Pacific railroad. The mountain through which the tunnel was cut is 3,970 feet above the sea, and the peak is 1,135 feet above the floor of the tunnel. To understand the magnitude and difficulty of this undertaking it must be observed that the site of the tunnel, at the time the contract for its construction was signed, was an unbroken wilderness.

At the then existing terminus of rail connection everything, men and tents, food, horses, machinery, lumber, hospitals and, in fact, the material of an army had to be transported over improvised roads 88 miles through forest, through snow and mud to the east portal of the tunnel and 97 miles to the west portal. Six months passed before all the machinery was on the spot. Rivers had to be turned aside, bridges built, camps established and men and horses collected, fed, housed and cared for nearly 100 miles from a locomotive. The tunnel is 16½ feet wide and 22 feet high, and the entire distance, 8,960 feet, was bored through the mountain in 22 months, the rate of progress with the power drills being 413 feet a month, and the cost of the completed tunnel was only $118 a foot, and the entire work was completed in 28 months from the signing of the contract in New York city.—Chautauquan.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the Star will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
A D Jute	6	6½
Standard	7½@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ₩ lb	13@	14
Sides ₩ lb	8½@	10
Shoulders ₩ lb	8@	8½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ₩ lb	7 @	7¼
Shoulders ₩ lb	6½@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Casks, each	@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	@	25
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ₩ M	8 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	11 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15	
Northern	23 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Virginia Meal, in sacks	60 @	63½
Virginia Meal	55 @	60
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle	@	70
CANDLES— ₩ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	@	10
Skim	7½@	8
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	20 @	25
Laguyra	20 @	25
Rio	15 @	18
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	5 @	5¾
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18 @	25
EGGS— ₩ dozen	@	10
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 2, half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel	14 00 @	16 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 50 @	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	@	2 50
N. C. Roe Shad, ₩ keg	5 00 @	6 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5 @	10
Extra	3 25 @	3 50
Second Patent	3 50 @	4 00
City Mills— Straight	3 90 @	4 00
Family	3 25 @	3 75
FLOUR— ₩ barrel		
Low grade	3 25 @	3 75
Choice	4 00 @	4 15
Straight	4 10 @	4 75
First Patent	4 50 @	5 25
GLUE— ₩ lb	7½@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	57 @	57½
Corn, cargo, in mill—White	@	55
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	55
Oats, from store	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof	@	45
Cow Peas	80 @	1 00
HIDES, ₩ lb—		
Green	@	1
Dry	@	3½
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	90
HOOF IRON, ₩ lb	@	3½
LARD, ₩ lb	@	
Northern	8½@	9
North Carolina	8@	8½
LIME, ₩ barrel	@	1 25
LUMBER, (City Sawed) ₩ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, rough	18 00 @	20 00
Rough Edge Plank	15 00 @	18 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	32
in bbls	@	35
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
in bbls	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	@	14
in bbls	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	15 @	20
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 50d basis	1 90 @	1 40
OATS, ₩ bu—		
Clipped	@	35
Mixed	@	30
Rust Proof	@	30
PEAS	70 @	75
Cow	@	75
Clay	@	75
Red Top	@	75
Mixed	@	75
Sugar	@	75
Unshelled	@	75
PEANUTS	@	55
SHINGLES—		
Common	3 00 @	7 00
Cypress Sap	3 00 @	3 50
Cypress Heart	4 50 @	5 00
SUGAR, ₩ lb— Standard A	@	4¾
Standard A	@	4¾
White, A	@	4¾
Extra C, Golden	@	4¾
C, Yellow	@	4¾
D A P, ₩ lb— Northern	1½@	2
TAR, ₩ bbl— Wilmington	2 00 @	2 10
TAR, ₩ barrel	2 00 @	2 10
TIMBER, ₩ M feet— Shipping	@	3 00
Mill, Prime	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	@	6 00
Common Mill	@	4 50
Inferior to Ordinary	@	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	@	3½
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon— Northern	1 00 @	1 10
North Carolina	1 00 @	1 10
WOOL, ₩ lb— Washed	14 @	16
Clear of burs	12½@	13
Unwashed	@	10

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, June 19.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady at 26¼ cents per gallon for country and 26¾ cents for standard casks. Sales at quotations.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 35 per bbl. of 200 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1 20 for Hard, $1 80 for Yellow Dip and $2 35 for Virgin.

COTTON—Steady.

Ordinary	4½ cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	5¾ " "
Low Middling	6 7-16 " "
Middling	6¾ " "
Good Middling	7 3-16 " "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	1 bale
Spirits Turpentine	76 casks
Rosin	211 bbls
Tar	61 bbls
Crude Turpentine	81 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, June 19—Evening—Money on call easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1 per cent and closing offered at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@3½ per cent. Sterling exchange was firm; actual business in bankers' bills at 488¼@488¾ for sixty days and 489¼@489¾ for demand. Commercial bills 487¼@488¼. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 113; United States twos 97. State bonds firm; North Carolina fours 108; North Carolina sixes 125. Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day dull.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, June 19—Evening Cotton quiet and steady; middling gulf 7 7-16c middling uplands 7 3-16c.

Futures closed steady, with sales of 201,300 bales; June 6.86c; July 6.87c; August 6.91; September 6.95c; October 6.99c; November 7.02c; December 7.06c; January 7.11; February 7.16c; March 7.21.

Net receipts — bales; gross receipts 100 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,819 bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 100 bales; sales 463 bales, sales to spinners 263 bales stock (actual) 215,621 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 2,356 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,933 bales; exports to France —— bales; exports to the Continent —— bales; stock 455,884 bales

Total so far this week—Net receipts 9,377 bales; exports to Great Britain 9,851 bales; to France 100 bales; to the Continent 3,934 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,878,255 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,355,496 bales; exports to France 770,806 bales; exports to the Continent 2,376,457 bales.

Flour was dull and easy at prices; winter wheat, low grades $2 70@3 00; fair to fancy grades $3 75@4 25; patents $4 25@4 75; Minnesota clear $3 20@3 60; do. patents $4 15@4 90; low extras $2 70@3 50; city mills $4 40. Southern flour was dull and easy; common to fair extra $2 65@3 40; good to choice do

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children."
ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D.,
1057 1st Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of is on the wrapper. Weshall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

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JNO. WILDER ATKINSON. WM. MAYO ATKINSON

ATKINSON & SON,

AGENTS

North Carolina Home Ins. Co.

WE OFFER TO THOSE WANTING

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE

Policies in this Old and Reliable Home Institution. All loses promptly paid.

W. S. PRIMROSE, President.
CHARLES ROOT, Secretary.
PULASKI COWPER, Secretary.

(23)

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.
The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canaller needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when those come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.
Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.
Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

WE ASKED CONSENT.

We asked consent, my love and I.
All in the early morning,
A golden prospect in the sky,
The dewy earth adorning.
The day was just beginning,
The hour of all for winning,
But the old man lifted up his head
And scanned the sky and briefly said:
"'Tis nine the time for courtin.
Nay, nay," said he.

We asked consent, my love and I.
The maiden moon was slender,
A starry mist rolled down the sky,
And the eve was new and tender.
The mother, she lay sleeping
Where stars their watch were keeping.
The old man sighed and bowed his head.
"She's but a bairn—the child," he said,
"But life's aye short for lovin.
Aye, aye," said he
—Ida Whipple Benham in Independent.

A PRISON CHAPLAIN.

"I congratulate you, Jim, from my very heart, old fellow, though how you've managed to get so far ahead of us all I can't imagine! Vicar of S——! Why, it's a position even I never dreamed of, and as for you, I always looked upon you, old man, as a regular prison chaplain and nothing else. No offense, Jim; you know what I mean."

It was indeed with a shock of astonishment and almost incredulity that I had read in my morning paper, only an hour before, that the Rev. James Bourn, M. A., of Balliol college, Oxford, at present chaplain of the jail at Smithley, had been appointed by the trustees to the important post of vicar of S——, vacant owing to its previous occupant having been made a bishop. S—— was one of the largest towns of the north, and its vicar was always a man of importance in the church. The trustees had had some of the ablest of church clergymen applying for the post, and that my old friend Jim should get it—though no one valued his gifts and zeal more than I did—seemed to me almost incomprehensible. Had it been private patronage one could have understood it, but public competition, and against such competitors!

Jim smiled at my words. We were again seated in my study.

"Yes, Howson," said he, "I thought it would give you a turn."

Then he relapsed into silence, but as I saw he had something further to tell, I simply sat waiting for it, without speaking.

"Howson," pursued he, "you know I've some curious notions and secrets, don't you? You often think them wrong, but, though not boasting, I generally find them right in the end. You recollect my last story and theory, don't you? That came out all right, didn't it?"

I nodded acquiescence.

"Well, old fellow, this is another, and it has come out all right, too, thank God. No secret you can have of mine can be greater than the one you hold, so I may tell you this. It's to be between us only, and another who necessarily holds it but will keep it safe enough. I know you've not agreed with me when I've held that this dogging of prisoners—often only once sinned—by the detectives after their release from jail is altogether bad, but I've always said it was, and I stick to it. As soon as any prisoner really shows penitence and reformation in earnest I do certainly think he ought to have a chance and be left alone. I'm certain there would be fewer criminals."

"I've heard that doctrine before from you, Jim, but what has that to do with your promotion?"

"Listen," said he.

"It was when I was at Lowmarket, about eight years ago, that I set out about 10 o'clock p. m., as my usual custom was, for a walk before retiring for the night. There is, as you know, a footpath that runs all round the jail walls, above a mile long, and it was along this path I always went. The night being fine and starlight, I took my sister, who was visiting us, with me. You remember Muriel, a girl of about 18 then? We walked along, chatting gayly, until we came to the back of the jail, about half a mile from my residence, and then, whether it was owing to the heat of the evening—a hot August day it had been—or probably from natural weakness, for Muriel was not as strong then as she is now, I can't say, but all of a sudden she said, 'Jim, I don't feel well!' and before I could do anything more she had fallen to the ground in a faint.

"I had fancied for some few seconds before this happened that there was a slight noise and rustle on the other side of the prison wall, but had set it down to rats, which were always about the brook which flows past. As Muriel fell I heard another slight noise like a dull thud, but was too anxious then to trouble about it. I bent over and rubbed her hands, supporting her as well as I could. You may guess how delighted I was to hear steps coming toward me, though the walker was yet hidden by the angle of the wall. I needed help badly. The newcomer was a soldier, by his clothes, but he stopped suddenly on seeing us and seemed inclined to turn back. Seeing I had noticed him, however, and observing the situation, after a slight hesitation he advanced. I asked him to help me back with Muriel to my house, which he did. He was unusually quiet, and though I gave him a recital of what had happened said nothing. By the time we got home Muriel was about right again and apologized for giving us so much trouble. We both thanked the soldier for his kindness, and though he would have gone on almost forced him to come inside. We all sat down in the dining room.

"Hark! What was that sound? Again! Again! The soldier grew pale and started, but I knew well what it was, though seldom heard. It was the boom of the prison cannon, telling that a prisoner had escaped. Immediately all was alarm. We could hear the warders and the horses dashing hither and thither after the fugitive, and I went to the door to ask who had escaped. I learned it was No. 285, a young man, doing five years for forgery, his first offense, and a prisoner I had much pitied. His crime had been committed to save a mother and sister from almost starvation, which could not be kept off by the 18 shillings a week he had earned, and the judge had, in my opinion, been unusually severe on him. By his gentleness and attention he had gained my friendship, but the imprisonment was telling on him, and his mother and sister were well nigh heartbroken.

"I felt sorry he had tried to escape, as it would go hard with him if captured, and I returned sadly to my room and companions. The soldier, almost for the first time, lifted up involuntarily his eyes and looked straight at me. Good heavens, it was No. 285!

"He saw I recognized him, and remained motionless. For a few seconds, though indeed it seemed to me a lifetime, I sat utterly prostrated, not knowing what to do. What would you have done, Howson? I could not call in the warders and say, 'Here is your man, No. 285,' for he was my guest. I myself had invited him in, even against his will. Besides he had remained, even at such fearful risk to himself, to help me and Muriel in our necessity! Could you have surrendered him, Arthur? Moreover, I knew how he had repented—how keen his desire to see those two whose lives were dimmed for ever. Yet my duty to the country, to the government, to the prison—what about that? I sent Muriel to bed, and with an affectionate good night to me and thanks to her benefactor she went.

"It cost me a long struggle, Arthur, and the clock hands pointed to nearly 12 before my decision was settled. Then, turning to the fugitive, who had never spoken so far, I said, as if ignoring altogether the recognition, though I know he saw it all:

"'I thank you, sir, for your kind aid. As it is now very late'—I emphasized this—'you had better stay overnight and go tomorrow; any time you please'—another emphasis—'and I trust your future career will be as honorable and noble as I should like it to be.'

"He bent his head solemnly, said, 'Thank you very much for your kindness, which I shall never forget,' and followed me to the bedroom.

"No one knew he was in the house but myself. I attended to him, and at dusk next evening he departed.

"I need not tell you that the search of the prison authorities, Howson, was all in vain, and of course in a very short time No. 285 was practically forgotten by everybody, the police most of all, though I myself had always half expected to have a note from him some day, saying how he was getting on. But it was a vain hope.

"And now comes the curious part of my story. I have begun lately, certainly more so since my marriage, to get somewhat tired of the dull routine of prison chaplaincy and most of all for Ella's sake. She has found it very distasteful this last year or so. So I have been looking out for a benefice, Howson, but I scarcely need tell you I never dreamed of such a post as vicar of S——. I should as soon have expected being made archbishop of Canterbury. Yet when I heard it was vacant, something within me impelled me to apply for it, and I did so. There were, as you know, a tremendous number of applications, some from men whom I had long learned to respect as lights of the church, and nobody was more surprised than myself when I found I was one of the eight selected candidates.

"It seems, then, that a committee was chosen to go and hear these eight preach, without their knowing it, at their churches, and some of them heard me at St. Polycarp's about three weeks ago. Thus two of us were selected out of the eight and appeared before the trustees some ten days ago. After many questions and explanations the trustees voted, we being in the next room, and it was found there were four for the other gentleman and four for myself. The mayor of S——, who was chairman of the trustees, had been unexpectedly called away that morning, and in his absence the gentleman who had been placed in the chair seemed unwilling to give a casting vote under the circumstances. The meeting was therefore postponed for a week, and we were called up again on Monday. My opponent had the first interview; I followed.

"The mayor was in the chair. Naturally I felt somewhat nervous, but you may imagine, Howson, what I really felt when I saw that the mayor of S—— was No. 285! It was not at first I recognized him, but when he spoke the voice seemed familiar, and I gradually traced the resemblance, much altered though he was by his beard and whiskers. It was a mutual recognition, but he was much calmer than I was, and acted as though I was a perfect stranger, in fact as I acted toward him on that never to be forgotten night.

"I soon found by the way his fellows spoke of him how much he was respected and esteemed. The interview was soon over, and I went out half dazed. I must admit, yet not wholly sad.

"In a few minutes I was called in again, and informed that, by five votes to four, I had been elected to the vacant post, and was asked if I would accept the offer of it. Of course I accepted it, and thanked them all. I need not tell you whose the fifth vote was, Howson, though I may say that I have since learned his mother was dead when he sought her eight years ago, and his sister died soon afterward."

There was silence in my study for a minute or two, then I got up, shook his hand again in congratulation, and said: "You're right again, Jim, old man! It is better to give them a chance than to be everlastingly dogging at them till life is a curse. Don't fear your secret, and may God bless the new vicar of S——."—London Tit-Bits.

No Tick Here.

"Why don't you wind that clock and set it going?" asked a bad customer of a country grocery store.

"That clock is a sign," said the grocer, and the customer studied it out for himself before he left the store.—Detroit Free Press.

"THINK OF ME."

Think of me, dear,
When soft skies are beaming
Perfect and clear
As love's tender dreaming.

Think of me, love,
When gloomy fates hover
Grimly above
The loved and the lover.

But let the truth burst
In glory about you,
If worst comes to worst,
I can live without you.
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Beginning of Tammany.

Tammany was the heir of the spirit of the Sons of Liberty of the Revolutionary war. It was kin in some of its purposes at least to those who were then beginning the revolution in France. It was enthusiastic in its support and approval of that revolution. Indeed a misty legend has been handed down from generation to generation in the Hall that the suggestion came from Jefferson himself, who, called from France to Washington's cabinet, was pained to see that aristocracy, English in its impulse and fostered by the Society of the Cincinnati, was rooting itself so early in our national life. To crush that impulse, at least to fetter it, Jefferson gave the hint, and Tammany with its tomahawk stood facing the Cincinnati and its sword.

William Mooney, an upholsterer, but, like many of the mechanics of that day, keenly interested in politics, suggested that there be brought together in an association those who dreaded the aristocracy, and who suspected that the purpose of Hamilton was to force the government into something like a limited monarchy. Mooney found a good many mechanics and merchants who thought as he did, and so a common purpose, the grouping impulse rather than any cunning planning of one man for personal advancement, brought some of the ablest political and personal foes of Hamilton and Jay together, and with some mystery of oaths and ritual, the pipe of peace, the feathered headdress, even the painted face and leathern costume, with wampum for its ornament, these men were bound in one association as the Tammany society, or Columbian order.—E. J. Edwards in McClure's Magazine.

The name Africa is derived from two Phœnician words, afer, "a black man," and ac, "a country," signifying "the land of the black man."

Goose quills for pens sold in London in 1549 at 90 cents a thousand.

WORTH, THE AUTOCRAT.

How the Famous Dressmaker Managed His Customers and Business.

Worth was a determined looking man, rather rude, or at any rate downright in manner, and resembled Prince Bismarck. The resemblance was even strong. Like Prince Bismarck, he found that blunt frankness answered. If he had not been a dressmaker, he might have been a great artist, the sense of plastic beauty being strong in him and allied with the sense of color. When Worth opened his famous dressmaking rooms, he devoted himself to mesmerizing ladies, giving "consultations" and obtaining orders. The Princess Metternich was fresh to Paris and had an exquisite figure of the slight, supple sort. She started on her career of fashion by patronizing Worth. As she went in for a striking style of dress which necessitated a constant change she was a most valuable patronede.

On days on which there were to be court dinners or other functions ladies who had ordered gowns for them came to Worth to be dressed. First come, first served, but there was a waiting room with choice refreshments very necessary arrangement for a fair customer might have to wait seven or eight hours. When her turn came, she entered the consulting room. Worth stood there armed with a pair of scissors. Two women stood beside him. They undressed the lady behind a screen, for her petticoats were to the skirt of the gown what the skeleton is to the flesh. When her toilet so far was complete, the new gown was donned, and she emerged from behind the screen to be passed in review by Mr. Worth. He was particular about the cut and plastic points. He criticised aloud, worked here and there with the scissors and pins. The women, acting on his orders, also pinned and plied their needles. Glasses of wine were administered when nerves had run down from long waiting.

Most of those who waited came with their heads dressed by Auguste, who went to their houses in a handsome private carriage of his own, and required a fee of 40 francs. When Worth was satisfied with a dress, the wearer might be sure that it was as it should be. He had really a strong feeling of the idiosyncrasies of his different customers, and their dresses suited their dispositions. Nobody better knew how to disguise a defect. He hated lean women and sent away hundreds because they would not do credit to his art. The empress' corsages fitted her like a Jouvin glove. As he liked to mold the figure he detested padding. He was a despot, and those who submitted to his despotism paid heavily for it. A plain black silk gown worth in regard to the cost of stuff 27 or 28 would cost at Worth's $240, but it was admirably cut and had style. In five years so rapidly did his business grow he had 600 workmen. He had 870 when he died. He had to buy the whole of the establishment in the Rue de la Paix and then another equally large house in a leading street for his workrooms.

There was no better employer than Mr. Worth. He paid liberal wages all round and was kind and even generous to those in his employment who fell ill. He went direct to the manufacturers for all his stuffs. He never desired to have more business than he and his son could attend to themselves. He remained a stanch Protestant and sat for years under Pasteur Bersier. His son is of French nationality and as soft in manners as Worth was blunt.—London News Paris Correspondence.

Animal Calls.

The fowl call, chick! chick! chick! and its variation, kip! kip! kip! are as old as the call to the cow, being the Sanskrit kuk, the name of the domesticated fowl, whence cock and kik or chick, together with kip, chip and chuck—words all clearly imitated from the note of the bird, which in Sanskrit was kak, to crow, or to laugh, whence cackle. The country housewife who says shoo to the trespasser upon her kitchen garden or flower pot uses almost the same exclamation that the ancient Greeks used to scare away the fowls in their day, which may be derived from the Sanskrit su, to hurl or to drive.

No study of animal calls can leave out the calls to the cat and the dog, to which the child, like his primitive ancestor, gives names imitative of their voices—the meow and the bowwow. The word puss is supposed to be an imitation of the spitting or, as the English say, the swearing of the cat, for which the Hindoo word is phis. Kit is but a variation of cat, of which kitten or kitty is the diminutive, and sonz is probably hist and cat compounded and shortened, or it may be the Sanskrit skat, to scatter.

The dog, perhaps because of his always having been given individual names, and because of his almost human intelligence, has no general call nor particular word of command. Many different words are contained in the dog vocabulary, of which among us the ejaculatory sick 'em is the only expression understood by all dogs alike who have English speaking masters, which is plainly enough seek 'em, seek being from the Sanskrit sak, to chase or follow.—Chautauquan.

A Lesson In Dog Training.

A way of training a dog to answer its master's call has been adopted by Head Keeper Manley of the Zoological gardens, which, while it may not be entirely new, is certainly effective. He possessed a valuable dog whose only faults was that of independence, and, whistle and call as much as he might, the dog refused to take the slightest notice. One day Mr. Manley caught the dog in his cellar and tied a clothesline about its body just behind its forelegs. The line was several yards long, and with a tight hold on his end Manley took the dog out for a walk. Every once in awhile he would whistle, and when the dog failed to respond he drew in the rope hand over hand with the startled animal turning a succession of somersaults in the dirt. A few such lessons were enough, and the dog is now a model of obedience.—Philadelphia Record.

Bathing.

Bathing is conducive to health, because there are in the surface of the human body millions of small openings called pores which must be kept free in order that they may properly do their duty in removing the waste matter of the human system. It is calculated that there are three miles of perspiration tubes in the human skin, and that these remove three or four pounds of water and salts from the system in every 24 hours.

Sarcastic.

The Duke of Argyll, having been with some ladies in the opera house in London, an English squire, puffing and blowing, entered the box in which they were seated with his hunting boots on and whip in hand. The duke instantly rose up, and making a low bow exclaimed, "Sir, I am very much obliged to you." "Oh, why—for what?" "For not bringing your horse here."

Origin of Punch and Judy.

Boys and girls, old and young, who enjoy immensely the frivolities of a Punch and Judy show will be glad to learn that the exhibition has a serious side as well as a comic one—is, in fact, a direct lineal descendant of the ancient miracle plays which our ancestors were fond of some six or seven centuries ago. At least that is the opinion of the Rev. G. R. Woodward, who on Saturday delivered a lecture on "Ancient Carols" in the chapter house of St. Paul's to members of the Plainsong and Mediæval Music society. He contended that the modern Punch and Judy show, with its tambourine, drum and pipe, represented the triumph of virtue over vice. Punch is very like Pons, or Pounce (Pontius) Pilate. Judy was intended for Judas, the traitor, or for Judith, who slew Holfernes, and Toby was evidently the dog mentioned in the book of Tobit. He therefore discarded the Italian derivation of the word and held that the modern form of the old religious show was simply a corrupted edition of a miracle play which had Pontius Pilate as its hero.—London Telegraph.

Test It.

Plating iron with brass has been reduced to such a simple art that it is difficult to tell nowadays whether a pretty ornament is cast brass or cast iron. Lamp stands, tables, furniture trimmings and brackets are all made of cast iron and plated to simulate brass. If you are going out to buy anything in that line, take a pocket magnet with you and test the material.—Newark Call.

Breeches reaching to the midcoat are mentioned as parts of the Roman uniform B. C. 67.

They Can't Stay Here

See What We Will Give You for 5 Cents.

1 Ladies High Crown Sailor hat 5c; 1 Boy's straw hat 5c; 2 large thick copy books 5c; 1¼ yards checkered homespun 5c; 1¼ yards white homespun 5c; 1¼ yards calico 5c; 3½ dozen dress buttons 5c; 3¼ quires writing paper 5c; 3 packages of envelopes 5c; 1,000 pine wood tooth picks 5c—12 nice, long whalebone for dresses 5c; 2 yards whale bone casing 5c; 1 dozen fine pearl dress buttons 5c; 3 spools of cotton and 1 ball of thread for 5c; 6 pair large strong shoe laces 5c; 1 pair porpoise shoe laces 5c; 3 papers needles 5c; 3 papers pins 5c; ¼ yard fine table oil cloth 5c, or by the yard 10c; ¼ yard fine matting 5c, or by the yard 10c; 1 fine base ball 5c; 1 best ball bat 5c; 9 fine tooth rubber combs 5c; 1 yard dress lining 5c; 1 yard ribbon, 1¼ inches wide, 5c; 1 bunch fine flowers 5c; 1 yard silk veiling 5c; 1 spool Coats' cotton and one ball fine twine 5c; 1 yard Rockingham homespun 5c; 1 yard Pee Dee Regatta, the best homespun made, 5c; 3 bottles fine blacking 5c.

We have not room to tell you of the 5c things, to say nothing of the better and higher price goods we handle. Remember we carry everything you can think of from shoes to your head wear, with house furnishing goods included. Come to-day and on everything you wish we will save you money.

We are yours for bargains on Front street opposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop.
of Wilmington's big Racket Store.
june 16 tf

Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.
CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.
CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.
NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO
WILMINGTON N. C.
Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,
Wilmington, N. C

Are now handling a few additional lines, such as

ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
WATER COOLERS
COOK STOVES,
RANGES,
Garden Hose
Lawn Mowers.

They undoubtebly have the finest Cream Freezer and the lowest price Lawn Mowers ever brought to this market.

GOOD GOODS and SQUARE DEALING is their motto with those they sell to as well as those from whom they buy.

14 North Front Street,
Wilmington, N. C.
ap 28tf

MAXTON BUILDING

—AND—

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
J. S. McRae, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
E. F. McRae, Raemont.
J. H. Morrison, Lumberton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 Cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 Cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

June 8 1m

The Southern Cultivator

The Great Farm, Industrial and Stock Journal of the South.

ONE YEAR FOR $1.

Sample copies and premium list will be mailed on application to

THE CULTIVATOR PUBLISHING CO
feb 5 1y

NOSETINE

Cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Headache, Neuralgia, Influenza, Sore Throat, Deafness, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Dizziness, Malaria, Tablets, 75 cts. Nasaline, 50 cts. Sold by druggists. Pamphlet free. Nasaline Co., Cincinnati, O.

ap 21 1y

Summer Resorts.

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS.

For Thirty Years the Favorite Resort of the People of the Cape Fear Section.

WILL OPEN JUNE 1st.

These justly celebrated Springs of North Carolina are beautifully located in the shade of the Blue Ridge—climate delightful, waters eminently curative for

Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Vertigo, Spinal Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney Affections, Chronic Cough, Asthma, Insomnia, Debility and Skin Diseases.

Hotel refitted and in good order. Write for terms.

Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son,
Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.
my 23 sf

CAPON SPRINGS AND BATHS,

Hampshire, Co., W. Va.
WM. H. SALE, Prop.

The Capon Springs is ALKALINE LITHIA WATER. ALKALINE LITHIA BATHS, ANY TEMPERATURE. LARGEST SWIMMING POOL OF ALKALINE LITHIA WATER IN THE WORLD. One of the FINEST IRON SPRINGS at Capon to be found. SUPERB MOUNTAIN CLIMATE. Here is where the SICK GET WELL, and the well who come to spend a lovely Summer and Fall are NEVER DISAPPOINTED. Write for pamphlet and secure rooms before all the best are taken. Come as you are sure to come again. Refer to Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Giles, Wilmington.
my 30 tf

The Roanoke Red Sulphur Springs,

VIA. SALEM, VA.

High and dry, Sulphur, Chalybeate, Limestone and Freestone Waters. Hay Fever, Asthma, Lung, Throat and Female Troubles relieved.

For terms, certificates of eminent physicians, of former guests, etc., write for descriptive pamphlet.

J. H. CHAPMAN,
Manager.
my 26 2m

THE CELEBRATED.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS, Virginia.

THE GAYEST RESORT IN THE MOUNTAINS. Capacity 1,000. Opens June 1st. Rates reduced one-half. Considering quality of its Patrons Character of accommodation and

Cheapest Resort in America.

Waters recommended by the leading physicians. If a sufferer from Consumption, Indigestion, Scrofula, Catarrh, Diarrhœa, Female Troubles, &c., or need gayety, surrounded with a superb class of people, write for pamphlet and be convinced. This is a panacea for your troubles. Dr. Isaiah White, of Richmond, Medical Director. JAMES A. FRAZIER,
may 11 2m Managing Receiver.

Alleghany Springs, Va.

The greatest Dyspepsia water known. Endorsed by the State Medical Society, and awarded gold medal and diploma at World's Fair, Chicago. Most popular Summer resort in the mountains of Virginia. Elevation 1,700 feet. Beautiful lawn of 40 acres. Fine walks and drives, good livery. Band of Music. Terms moderate. Write for circular or pamphlet, containing testimonials from prominent physicians, and other parties of eminence. C. A. COLHOUN, Prop.
R. T. STYLL, M. D., Ph. G., Resident Physician.
June 3 tf

Cleveland Springs.

1895.

THIS most delightful of all Western North Carolina resorts, is now open, ready for guests.

The Medicinal virtues of these waters are unsurpassed.

Special rates until July 1st.

For circulars and full information, address

J. B. WILKINSON, Proprietor,
June 2 tf Shelby, N. C.

Warren White Sulphur Springs,

VIRGINIA.

The Oldest Summer Resort in the United States. Established 1734.

TERMS.

Per week, one person.....$15.00
Per month, one person.....40.00
Two persons in one room....70.00

Special rates to parties of three or more.

Good Fishing, Boating and Bathing.

DISTANCE FROM

Richmond & Danville R. R. 1 mile.
Norfolk & Western R. R....3 miles.
Baltimore & Ohio R. R....4 miles.

Right different waters, namely: White, Red and Blue Sulphur, Alum, Iron, Arsenic, Chalybeate and Lithia.

On top of the "Three Top Range" of the Masanitten chain of Mountains. Elevation 2,100 feet above the sea. No mosquitoes, gnats or malaria.

Address, C. W. CULLEN & SON,
Je 9 2m Cullen P. O., Virginia.

Anchor Lime

IS THE

Best on the Market.

Nails, Hoop-Iron, Rivets,

MOLASSES,

Flour, Sugar, Coffee,

MEAT, LARD, &c.

GENERAL GROCERIES.

WORTH & WORTH.
my 12 tf

Half-Holiday.

BY Agreement with all other Barbers of the city, our shop will close every Friday afternoon at 7 o'clock. Our patrons will please take notice, and oblige us by calling on Friday morning.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
Experts in Barbering,
Je 14 tf 11 South Front St.

Sans Souci Fertilizer Works.

J. F. Garrell & Co.,
Manufacturers of

High Grade Fertilizers,

And dealers in Fertilizer Materials.
Special Fertilizers for all crops.
Special Potato Guano.
Fertilizers for Cotton & Corn.
High Grade Truck Fertilizers.
Bone Phosphate. Bone Meal.
Dried Blood. Tankage. Muriate of Potash. Fish Scrap. Nitrate of Soda. Acid Phosphate, Cotton Seed Meal. Cotton Seed Hull Ashes, and all other Fertilizer materials.

Our factory is located at Sans Souci Truck Farm, on Smith's Creek, near Wilmington, N. C.
may 29 tf

Notice.

WE, the Intelligence Bureau Agency, respectfully invite the ladies of the city of Wilmington to call on us at our new building, and get the help you are in need of; and now, we plead kindness for your help, when we furnish them free of charge until you are suited. So send to us—no cents will give you just what you want. E. P. REARDON,
June 11 tf No. 12 South Second street.

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, June 9, 1895.
DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND			STATIONS	SOUTH BOUND	
6	8			5	7
A M	P M		WILMINGTON	P M	P M
7 30	1 50	Lv.	Mulberry street	1 00	10 15
7 15			Sherry street	1 15	10 30
10 45	4 30	Lv.	Magnolia	4 00	1 45
11 30	5 00	Lv.	Rose Hill	3 30	12 45
11 45	5 15	Lv.	Burgaw	3 15	12 30
12 30	6 00	Lv.	Rocky Point	2 30	11 45
12 45	6 15	Lv.	Wallace	2 15	11 30
1 30	6 57	Ar.	Maple Hill	1 30	10 45
1 45	7 15	Ar.	Warsaw	1 15	10 30
P M	P M			P M	A M

Through Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Asheville, Hot Springs and Knoxville. Connects at Wilmington with trains for Charleston, Florence, Columbia and Augusta, A. & M. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort. Steamers for New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.30 p m, connecting with trains 5 and 6.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. June 9 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 26, 1895.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND

DAILY No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.36 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 p m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 3.45 p m, Weldon 5.35 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 9.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.37 p m, †Tarboro 6.30 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.35 a m, †Norfolk 10.20 a m, Petersburg 3.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.30 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.00 P M — No. 45—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.34 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Arkin 8.11 p m, Sumter 9.35 p m, Columbia 10.50 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.02 noon, Tampa 5.20 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.08 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.00 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m; Tarboro 12.30 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.09 p m, Magnolia 4.35 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.00 m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.50 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.18 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 3.10 p m, Weldon 9.37 m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.30 p m, arrive Wilson 11.05 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.30 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.39 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.55 a m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.30 p m, Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.19 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 3.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.53 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.30 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.50 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.50 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.30 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11.00a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.30 a m; arrive Parmele 8.40 a m, Tarboro 9.50; also returning leaves Tarboro 4.47 p m; Parmele 6.00 p m, arrives Washington 7.35 p m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m, 8.35 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 5.00 a m, Sunday 9.30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.35 a m and 11.45 p m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.00 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8.00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.30 a m.

Trains on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.35 p m, Spring Hope 5.20 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 9.00 a m and 4.30 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.30 a m and 10.40 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 20, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 19.—The *Sun* says: Cotton fell five to six points on July and August, but rallied later, and the whole list rose ten to thirteen points, after which it reacted and closed steady at a net advance of eight to nine points, with sales of 201,300 bales. Liverpool sold 10,000 bales on the spot at a decline of 1-16d; futures declined 8 to 8½ points, but became stronger and closed firm with the loss in most cases recovered. Manchester was quiet. New Orleans advanced 12 to 14 points. Port receipts 9,856 bales, against 1,175 bales last year. Spot cotton was officially reported quiet and steady, and 263 bales were sold for spinning. Southern markets were generally quiet and unchanged; Mobile declined 1-16c, and Norfolk was weak. The Signal Service predicted fair weather for South Carolina, North Carolina and Texas, with showers elsewhere. At the start prices weakened a little, owing to a decline in Liverpool and the generally favorable character of the Government weekly report, but later on the tone became stronger under the stimulus of heavy rains in Texas and a demand to cover shorts, while at the same time the market was also strengthened by the fact that there was less pressure to sell. Longview, Texas, reported a rainfall of 2.70 inches; Seguin, 4.00 Paris, 2.67; Weatherford, 2.42; Waco, 2.35, and at other points in Texas, and also in Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi the precipitation was heavy, while the Signal Service predicted further showers during the next 24 hours, with northerly winds in Tennessee and Arkansas. In many localities of the South the temperature of late, has been low. One good effect of the recent liquidation is the elimination of much of the weak long interest and the concentration of cotton into stronger hands, hands likely to hold it for much higher prices. Cotton in New York is hedged against for future delivery, and the cotton in New Orleans is controlled by strong people. Liverpool and the Continent sold to some extent at one time to-day, but in the main Europe was a buyer and New Orleans also bought heavily. There was quite a little new buying also, owing to the heavy rains at the South. Moreover, Liverpool became stronger toward the close and a better spot demand here was one of the interesting features of the day, though the sale of late, it appears, have not been fully reported. Nevertheless, New England spinners show much disposition to buy and it is expected that the spot transactions here will considerably increase in the immediate future. To-day's advance shows that cotton rises easily on the slightest encouragement.

MANCHESTER, June 19.—The *Guardian* in its commercial article says: The tendency of the market during the week has been quite in favor of buyers, and some business has been done at figures previously declined. Producers are apparently disheartened over the continued weakness of cotton and the poor character of the demand for India and elsewhere. The orders in many departments are running out more rapidly than they can be replenished. A greater disposition is shown to press sales, despite the poor margin available. There was a spurt in the buying for China last week, but it has, to a great extent, subsided. Yarns are weaker and buyers are watching the market closely before operating.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Collections by the Government for the First Eleven Months of the Fiscal Year.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Commissioner Miller has compiled the official figures showing the collections from Internal Revenue for the eleven months of the fiscal year 1895. The total receipts aggregated $131,490,636, an increase over 1894 of $89,338. Principal items are: From spirits $74 253,200, a decrease of $1,438,246; from tobacco $37,215,082, an increase of $1,133,502; from fermented liquor $38 046,059, an increase of $294,205; from oleomargarine $1,823,361, a decrease of $296,845.

The total amount collected on account of the income tax aggregates $77,130. This will be refunded as soon as all the claims are properly filed. The aggregate receipts for May were $1,422,887 less than for May, 1894.

TWO MURDERS.

Postmaster Woodson, of Greenville, Ala., Kills Tom Wright and his Daughter.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

GAINSVILLE, ALA., June 19.—Postmaster B. B. Woodson shot and killed Thomas Wright and his daughter, negroes, yesterday afternoon. Wright's daughter had insulted Woodson's daughters, and when the latter, in company with D. H. Hunter, went to the negro's home to chastise the girl, her father picked up a hoe and struck Hunter over the head several times. Woodson then drew a revolver and shot Wright, who died instantly, and then shot the girl, who died last night. He has not been arrested.

Judge Barrett yesterday sentenced Police Inspector McLauchlin, of New York, to two years and a half in the State prison upon his conviction on the charge of extortion.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

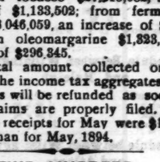
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 19.—Spirits turpentine quiet and easy at 29½@29¾c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 55@1 60.

CHARLESTON, June 19—Spirits turpentine firm at 26½c; receipts 105 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 15@1 20; receipts 176 barrels.

SAVANNAH, June 19.—Spirits turpentine opened steady at 27c and closed at 26¾c bid, with no sales reported; receipts 1,888 casks. Rosin was in good demand for low grades; others not in demand; market quoted firm, with sales of 2,000 barrels; quotations: A, B, C $1 10, D $1 20, E $1 25, F $1 45, G $1 50, H $1 80, I $1 90, K $2 25, M $3 45, N $3 60, window glass $3 80. water white $3 05.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.

may 21 tf

THE CUBAN REVOLT.

QUESTION AS TO HOW FAR SYMPATHY MAY BE GIVEN

By Citizens of the United States Without Violation of the United States Neutrality Laws—Engagements Between Revolutionists and Government Forces.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Secretary Olney has practically defined the position that American citizens should assume toward the Cuban insurrection, in a letter to a Cuban sympathizer, the cashier of a bank, who wrote Mr. Olney for advice with regard to receiving contributions to the insurgents' cause on deposit at the institution with which he is connected. The bank cashier wrote as follows:

Farmer's and Merchant's National Bank, Waco, Texas, June 18th, 1895.—Hon. Richard Olney, Secretary of State. —I have been approached by alleged agents of the Cuban insurgents with the view of securing this bank's consent to act as depository for contributions from sympathizers in the United States, but have withheld consent until such time as I could hear from your department as to whether we would, by so doing, lay ourselves liable to prosecution under the neutrality laws. This we desire to avoid, not only technically but morally as well, for we are too loyal to our country to seek to overturn, in any sense, her laws.

"I myself am in entire sympathy with the cause of Cuban independence, and I attribute the singling out of this bank to that fact being known to a few who are identified with the cause in that country.

"It is needless to say that from a business standpoint it would result in great advantage to this bank, and I hope you will see your way clear to allowing us to publish acceptance to the trust to the world.

[Signed] JOHN P. MASSEY, Cashier.

To this the Secretary of State replied: "Whether the bank or its officers could be criminally prosecuted under the neutrality laws of the United States because the bank had knowingly made itself a depository of funds contributed by sympathizers in the United States in support of the present Cuban insurrection, is a question as to which opinion may differ, and which can be satisfactorily settled only by the adjudication of the proper court. Should a bank engage in such a transaction and, as you suggest, publish its acceptance of such a trust to the world, it would be my duty to call upon the Department of Justice to test the question whether or not the proceedings was a crime against the United States. It might also be my duty to suggest whether a bank holding a United States charter does not abuse its franchise and furnish ground for their forfeiture by acts in aid of hostilities against a nation with which the United States is at peace.

"I do not anticipate, however, that anything done by your bank or its officers is likely to promote the solution of the interesting legal questions your letter presents. You ask me not merely as to your technical legal liability, but also as to your moral obligations, adding: 'For we are all too loyal to our own country to seek to overthrow in any case her laws.' I heartily commend the sentiment of the quotation, and am in a position to say that your moral duty in the premises does not admit of the least question. It has been expounded by no less an authority than the Supreme Court, in the following language:

"The intercourse of this country with foreign nations, and its policy in regard to them, are placed by the Constitution of the United States in the hands of the Government, and its decisions upon these subjects are obligatory upon every citizen of the Union. He is bound to be at war with the nation against which the war-making power has declared war, and equally bound to commit no act of hostility against a nation with which the Government is in amity and friendship. This principal is universally acknowledged by the laws of the nation. It lies in the foundations of all governments, as there could be no social order or peaceful relations between the citizens of different countries without it. It is, however, more emphatically true in regard to citizens of the United States, for as the sovereignty resides in the people every citizen is a portion of it and is himself personally bound by the laws which the representatives of the sovereignty may pass, or treaties into which they enter, within the scope of their delegated authority. And when that authority has plighted its faith to another nation that there shall be peace and friendship between the citizens of the two countries, every citizen of the United States is equally and personally pledged. The compact is made by the department of the Government upon which he himself had agreed to confer the power. It is his own personal compact as a portion of the sovereignty in whose behalf it is made. And he can do no act, nor enter into any agreement to promote or encourage revolt or hostilities against the territories of a country with which our Government is pledged to be at peace, without a breach of his duty as a citizen, and a breach of the faith pledged to the foreign nation.

"Trusting you will find the foregoing a satisfactory answer to your inquiries, and that your bank, yourself and its other officers will proceed accordingly.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

RICHARD OLNEY."

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, June 19.—Gen. Navarro reports that the troops under his command have had an engagement with a rebel band under Garzon at Santa Rosa and captured their camp, together with a quantity of arms, etc. Many of the rebels were killed. The Government loss was three seriously wounded.

Col. Michelenaus' column has routed Rabis band at Mogote. Four prisoners and a quantity of arms were secured by the Spaniards. The Government force lost one killed and one wounded.

FERNANDINA, FLA., June 19.—Chas. H. Hill, who was the fighting officer of the Nictheroy and Destroyer, the vessels that were intended to blow Admiral Mello and the Aquidaban out of the water in 1893, was here yesterday, and it is suggested that his visit has some connection with the cause of the Cuban revolution. He is also known as Don Cæsar De Bazan. He claims to be representing the Glencove Machine Company, of Brooklyn. A great many rumors are afloat connecting him with revolutionary matters, but none can be traced to a satisfactory foundation.

SHOT TO DEATH.

A Negro Who Assaulted a Young White Girl in Mississippi.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MEMPHIS, TENN., June 19.—Will Chandler, of Alabama, a negro, met Miss Hobens, a pretty young white girl, on the railroad near Abbeville, Miss., yesterday morning, knocked her down and assaulted her. He fled, but was captured and acknowledged his guilt. Last night he was taken to a telegraph pole and shot to death.

Sixty men were killed and three seriously injured by an explosion of powder in a factory at Turin Italy. The explosion was caused by the scarelessness of the victims.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

SOUTHERN RAILROADS.

MEETING OF THE S. R. R. AND S. S ASSOCIATION IN NEW YORK.

Committee to Revise the Traffic Agreement Make Report—If Adopted It Will Go Into Effect August Next—But There are Obstacles to be Overcome.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 19.—A meeting in secret of the Southern Railroad and Steamship Association was held at the Waldorf Hotel this morning. The committee which was appointed last week to revise the traffic agreement made its report. But few changes appeared in the proposed agreement and the report was ordered filed and printed. Copies of the report will be distributed among the members of the Association and final action will be taken upon it at the next meeting, which will be held July 16th at Asheville, N. C.

The Association will probably adopt a continuous contract allowing the roads interested the right of withdrawal. If the agreement reported by the revision committee is adopted it will go into effect August 1st next, and continue until July 1st, 1896.

The *Morning Journal* prints the following: The sub-committee on rules and agreements, appointed by the Southern Railway and Steamship Association adjourned yesterday, having completed its work on the new agreement. It will report to the General Committee of the Association this morning at 10 o'clock in the Astor dining room of the Waldorf.

Since last Wednesday the committee has been at work talking over changes in the agreement, which the Southern lines propose to put into effect on August 1. The other members of the Association have been patiently waiting for the report, for on it rests the main work of the Convention.

Taking the agreement of last year, which several lines—notably the Seaboard Air Line—did not sign, the committee has worked it over, changing some sections, leaving others as they were, and taking no action on a few, which will be left for the Convention. This agreement will be presented to-day for the Convention to ratify, change as it will, or reject entirely. Then the signatures of the various lines' representatives will be asked.

The lines that have received the worst of it are bound to object, and several have made themselves heard on that point already. The Seaboard Air Line, in particular, has renewed its objections of last year, when it refused to sign the agreement. This year the line is more strongly opposed to Commissioner Stahlman than ever before, and its representatives have been quietly ordered not to vote for him and to induce others not to. Considerable quiet work has been done, and, as a result of it, one representative declared yesterday that Stahlman would not be re-elected.

It is understood, that if he is slated for re-election the Seaboard Air Line will positively refuse to come into the association. When the question of officers came up in the committee, Vice President St. John of the Seaboard Air Line was asked how his people were disposed along that line. Mr. St. John replied that the Seaboard Air Line was not committing itself at that stage of the proceedings.

All this may result in Stahlman's defeat, for the Seaboard Air Line is badly wanted. It can make things hot for its competitors and, being an outsider, can practically render null and void any agreement signed by roads which are near it. If an agreement is reached by the Convention then, a rate committee will be appointed. It may be three months yet before the new rates can be arrived at.

No matter what the outcome, every one is agreed to-day's meeting will be a hot one, with the conflicting interests of a dozen lines at stake.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

July Wheat, Corn and Oats Closed Lower —Pork Products Dull, with a Decline in Prices.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, June 19.—The wheat market wound up in a state of collapse today. The break that culminated almost at the stroke of the bell marking the close was hardly expected by even the most radical bears. It is true the market was not particularly strong at any time during the session, but the presence of nothing but a scalping business did not presage very wide fluctuations. Up to noon there had been easiness and firmness alternately, but after that hour weakness set in and fractions were gradually dropped from values until, nearing the close, when a quick break took place. July wheat opened from 74¼c to 74c, sold between 74⅝c and 71⅝c, closing at 71⅞c—2⅜c under yesterday. Cash wheat was 1¼c to 2c lower.

Corn—Not until late in the session was there much weakness felt in corn. The light receipts—only 84 cars arriving to-day—gave shorts some uneasiness. The covering purchases supported prices early but the intense weakness of wheat later overcame all other influences, a decline taking place. July corn opened at 50¾c and 49½ to 49¼c, closing at 49⅜—1c under yesterday. Cash corn was ¼c per bushel lower.

Oats—The report of the *Orange Judd Farmer*, giving a reduced condition on oats, communicated some steadiness to that market at the opening. The strength remained with prices until well in the session, when it gave place to an easier tone, sympathy with the other grains influencing trading. July closed ⅛c. lower than yesterday; cash oats were ¼c. higher early; the close being at a decline of ¾c. from yesterday.

Provisions—It was dull as usual in provisions to-day, prices did not move much until near the close, when some selling orders came on the market, a decline following. The hog market was firm, but the disposition to trade in product was so slight that there was very little reference made to the fact. The closing weakness of wheat had some effect. July pork closed 12½c. lower; July lard 2½ to 5c. lower, and July ribs 7½ to 10c. lower.

WARM WIRELETS.

At Sanford, Fla., yesterday, J. B. Stripling, agent of the Southern Express Company, committed suicide by taking morphine. No reason is given for the act.

The N. & W. Railroad station at Cooper's, W. Va., was destroyed by fire yesterday, together with Clarke's Hotel, a store and half a dozen dwellings. Total loss $13,000.

Joe Shannon, of the Adams Express Company, was stricken with paralysis yesterday afternoon and will die. He has sent 23 men to the penitentiary and has killed two while defending the treasure box as messenger on the Louisville & Nashville railroad.

The annual session of the Scotch-Irish of America and Canada meets in Lexington, Va., to-day. President Robt. Bonner will preside. The town is full of distinguished visitors and incoming trains are bringing more. Gov O'Ferrall will make the address of welcome.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

The German Kaiser and Imperial Family at Hamburg—Imposing Demonstrations.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAMBURG, June 19.—The principal event of to-day was the arrival of the Kaiser and Imperial family. From noon to within a half hour of the arrival the streets were filled with carriages and cavalcades taking the royal guests to receive their Imperial Chief. By 3 o'clock all had been arranged at the station. The Kings of Saxony and Wurtemburg, the Prince Regent of Bavaria, and the Grand Duke of Baden, with their staffs and Ministers, took their places on the platform at 4 o'clock, while the streets, outside, were crowded with throngs of people—all eager to see the Kaiser.

All vehicular traffic was stopped in the principal streets this afternoon. Immense crowds of people traversed the thoroughfares, but there was no disorder. An elaborate luncheon, given in the Thiergarten this afternoon, was partaken of by 120 guests, including the King of Wurtemburg, Chancellor Hohenlohe, and a number of Ministers and Senators.

After luncheon the guests entered carriages and at 1:15 p. m. drove to the Elbe where they embarked on a steamer and made a round of the harbor. They were loudly cheered. The party returned at 2:30 p. m. to await the arrival of the Emporer. The Kaiser arrived at 4:15 p. m, accompanied by a numerous retinue.

A company of the Hamburg regiment, with band and banner, rendered military honors at the station, where also the entire Senate and Burgomasters of the Republic and Hanse city of Hamburg, were in attendance.

After the reception at the station the company was driven in open State carriages through the principal streets of Hamburg. All of the German rulers, with the exception of the Kaiser, drove through the principal streets to the harbor, where they viewed the assembled war-ships. They were continually cheered by the people who lined the route.

The Emperor in the uniform of the Curiassiers and wearing the orange ribbons and the decoration of the Black Eagle drove through the city in an open carriage without riders. The Imperial carriage was preceded by a section of the Wansbeck Hussars, the remainder of which followed a second carriage containing the Imperial Princes. Following these carriages were a number of vehicles in which rode the Emperor's suite. His Majesty was greeted with tremendous cheering. The German Kings did not follow the Emperor, but drove to their respective quarters after visiting the harbor.

At about half-past 8 o'clock a banquet commenced in the banqueting hall, which is still unfurnished, of the newly built Rathhause which was temporarily decorated to-day. At the banquet, after the toasts, the Burgomaster Dr. Lehmann, attired in a black gown with white ruffles, arose and addressed the Emperor and the other sovereigns. He made a long, deliberate speech, keeping the Emperor and the Kings standing with their glasses in their hands. He wound up his twentieth by declaring that the canal was the greatest German enterprise, and the occasion of its opening the most notable event in the history of Hamburg. The city had never before seen such an illustrious assembly as were now its guests. He then drank to the German Emperor and the German Princess.

The Emperor returned thanks in an uncommonly guarded manner. His reply was mild, careful, and of comparative shortness. He said he did not presume to accept the welcome, which it was apparent was not artificial but spontaneous, for himself, but which was for all the German sovereigns surrounding him. The canal was a great work of peace. There are, he added, seas that divide and seas that unite. This canal unites two great seas for commercial and defensive purposes. At this instant the iron-clad power of united Europe lying in Kiel harbor was the best self-evident proof of guaranteed peace.

A heavy thunder storm interrupted the festivities at 9 o'clock, but its cessation allowed them to be resumed at 10 o'clock.

The Emperor and his kingly guests boarded the Kaiser Adler at 11 o'clock, and steamed slowly down the Elbe. Fireworks were then soaring skyward from both sides of the river, and at various points bands were playing in private and public grounds. The people cheered themselves hoarse as the vessels bearing the Emperor and the other sovereigns passed.

The Kaiser Adler passed the Finkenwerder lightship on the stroke of midnight. The fireworks display at Blankensee was spoiled by the rain.

KIEL, June 19.—The Russian Admiral, Skrydlow, with his staff, paid a visit to the Royal castle last evening.

Eighty-five guests dined on board the German training ship Mars last evening. The company included Prince Henry of Prussia, all of the staff officers of the foreign squadrons and a number of high officers of the German navy. The French Admiral Menard was among the first to arrive. He was received with the usual honors, and was formally presented to Prince Henry. After dinner Prince Henry proposed a toast to the Emperor.

The sailors on board the visiting French ships all wear cockades covered with crape, in memory of President Carnot. The Admirals and commanders of foreign war-ships in the harbor were officially introduced to the commander of the port of Kiel this morning which ceremony concluded the official interchange of visits between the various foreign officers. Afterwards Prince Henry, of Prussia, the commanders of the foreign squadrons, and many of the subordinate officers of all nations took a special train for Hamburg.

KILLED BY A TOUGH.

A Prominent Citizen of Rock Run, Alabama —Lynching Threatened.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MONTGOMERY, June 19.—A special from Centre, Ala., to the *Advertiser* says: Horace Tierce, a noted tough citizen of this section, who had just been released from the chain-gang, while drunk, went to the residence of James Powers, a prominent citizen of Rock Run, and became very noisy. Powers tried to eject him when Tierce drew a pistol and shot Powers in the breast, killing him instantly. Tjerce was arrested and placed in the Centre jail. Great excitement prevails and there is strong talk of lynching Tierce.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played Yesterday

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Boston—Boston 10; Brooklyn 5.

New York—New York 2; Washington 4.

Philadelphia—Philadelphia 11; Baltimore 5.

Pittsburg—Pittsburg 5; Louisville 1.

Little Rock—Little Rock 21; Memphis 6.

Montgomery—Montgomery 11; New Orleans 8.

Lynchburg—Lynchburg 9; Petersburg 2.

Roanoke—Roanoke 8; Norfolk 6.

Atlanta—Atlanta 3; Chattanooga 0.

Nashville—Nashville 4; Evansville 7.

— There are just as many people looking for houses to rent this year as ever. If you have a vacant house to rent advertise it in the STAR'S Business Locals. Only one cent a word. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents.

REPUBLICAN LEAGUE.

The National Convention at Cleveland Afraid of Its Shadow.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CLEVELAND, June 19.—The leaders are puzzled and to-night are in a quandary. It is believed, however, that the conservatives are gaining ground and that they will dominate before an adjournment is taken. Of those who want a platform adopted, all are not silver men but all the silver men are in their ranks.

The committee on resolutions is the place where the battle is to be fought.

The committee organized this afternoon by electing Congressman John B. Robinson, of Pennsylvania, chairman, and Horace G. Knowles, of Delaware, secretary. It was a very close fight for Congressman Robinson, and it is a significant fact that the man who came near beating him for the chairmanship was a silver man—Congressman Tawney, of Minnesota. On the first ballot the vote was a tie, and on the second the Keystone statesman won by three votes, the ballot being 17 to 14.

A motion, which was finally adopted, to appoint a sub-committee of nine, who should formulate a platform to be submitted to the full committee, was presented and debated at length. It was during the debate on this resolution that a division of sentiment on the platform question became apparent.

Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, offered the following resolution which, it is needless to say, providing as it does, for a suppression of sentiment of whatever kind on the part of the Convention, created a profound sensation:

"We approve the declaration of the Republican National Convention that the American people by tradition and interest favor bimetallism, and the Republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as a standard money, with such restrictions and under such provisions, to be determined by legislation, as will secure the maintenance of a parity of value of the two metals, so that the purchasing and debt-paying power of the dollar, whether of silver, gold or paper, shall be, at all times, equal."

"And we refer the matter of more specific declarations to the next National Republican Convention, which alone has the power to bind the party or make a platform and declare principles."

This resolution was declared out of order because the motion to appoint a sub-committee of nine was already before the Convention. It was therefore not acted upon.

In presenting the resolution, Senator Thurston said: "We cannot be too careful what we do in this Convention. We must not stand in the role of dictators to the National Convention, nor, on the other hand, must we let it be said of us that we were afraid to assert ourselves before the country. Yet, on the whole, I do not think it would be well for us at this time to commit ourselves to any policy, which would be better conversed by the National Republican Convention.

The Convention adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. There will be mass meetings to-night and to-morrow afternoon, when the silver fight will probably be inaugurated, as the session is to be free to all and any one can speak who wishes to do so, and on whatsoever subject he pleases.

BANK ROBBERS.

A Daring Attempt Foiled—All the Gang Captured and Lodged in Jail.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COL., June 19.—A daring attempt to rob the Exchange National Bank, and which was doomed to failure almost from its inception, occurred at 12.45 o'clock to day, and as a result four men are now under lock and key, three of them with long terms at Canon City in view. The hold-up scheme was hatched about a week ago by Fred. George, Ed. Hutch, Mike Kennedy and Robert McFarland, and it was originally intended that the raid should take place last Monday, but for reasons unknown it was postponed till to-day, and might in a measure have been successful had not Hutch weakened and betrayed the scheme to the sheriff. At 12.45, a very opportune time, owing to the absence of clerks and patrons, George entered the bank with a gun levelled at the assistant cashier, quickly followed by Hutch, who started to go behind the glass partition. Cashier Heron, who had been anticipating the raid, immediately dropped behind the counter and pressed the electric burglar alarm.

Concealed in the bank were Sheriff Frank Bowers and a number of his deputies, all armed to the teeth, while on the opposite side of the street and near-by were plenty of officers to assist.

George did not say a word as he and Hutch entered the bank with drawn guns, but their actions were most significant and extremely hostile. They, however, were so quickly covered from all sides by officers with guns, that they capitulated without firing a shot, and any attempt to escape on their part would have resulted in being shot.

Kennedy was stationed outside to sound any danger warning, while McFarland was in charge of a fast team of horses and a light wagon near the side entrance of the bank, in which the robbers intended to escape after securing the booty.

The men are all residents of Colorado Springs, and George, who is supposed to be the leader, formerly conducted a livery stable here.

Doctors say that if Gov. Atkinson, of Georgia, lives twenty-four hours longer he will get well. There had been such a marked improvement since 6 o'clock last evening that his death was not looked for.

The trial of broker Elverton R. Chapman, indicted last October for refusing to testify before the U. S. Senate Investigating Committee in the Sugar Trust case will not take place until late next Fall.

APPOINTMENTS FOR VISITATIONS

By the Bishop of East Carolina.

June 16th—Sunday, 1st after Trinity, p m, Weeksville, S John's

June 19th—Wednesday, a m, Makelyville, S John's

June 19th—Wednesday, p m, Sladesville

June 20th—Thursday, p m, Fairfield

June 23rd—Sunday, 2nd after Trinity, a m, Lake Landing, S George's

June 23d—Sunday, 2nd after Trinity, p m, Swan Quarter

June 25th—Tuesday, a m, Washington county, S Luke's

June 25th—Tuesday, p m, Roper, Church of the Advent

June 27th—Thursday, Columbia, S Andrew's

June 30th—Sunday, 3rd after Trinity, Scuppernong, S David's

July 2d—Tuesday a m, Haslin, S James

July 2d—Tuesday p m, Pantego, S Augustin's

July 3—Wednesday a m, Yeatesville

July 3d—Wednesday p m, Bath, S Thomas

July 7th, Sunday a m, 4th after Trinity, Durham's Creek, S John's

July 7th, Sunday p m, 4th after Trinity, Aurora, Chapel of the Cross

July 14th, Sunday a m, 5th after Trinity, Beaufort, S Paul's

July 14th, Sunday p m, 5th after Trinity, Beaufort, S Clements

July 16th, Tuesday p m, Trenton, Grace

— A German scientist says that thinking is one of the chief causes of wrinkles. Perhaps this explains how our Congressmen preserve their good looks.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Wanted—A Horse for use during Summer. Will receive best of care. Address Box 265. je 20 1t*

Agents Wanted—Old established factory re-placing travellers, with local salesmen, reputable men can secure uncovered ground. One Agent has averaged $300 per month for two years. P. O., 1371, New York. je 20 1t*

Salesman wanted to sell the Rapid Dish Washer to the wholesale and retail trade. Washes and dries the dishes in two minutes without wetting the fingers. $75 a week and all expenses. Easy position; no hard work; can make $100 a week. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. June 18 6t

Photographs,—U. C. Ellis, at No. 114 Market street, for the latest style, best quality, finest finished and lowest-priced Photographs—$1.00 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS. c21

Butter for 15c. per pound. Best in the city for the price. Groceries of all kinds at lowest prices. Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c21

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store, 211 Market street. c21

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

Foreclosure Sale.

BY Virtue of the provisions of a certain mortgage deed made by Lucy Page to the North Carolina Home Building Association on the 23d day of January, 1894, and duly registered in Book No. 19, page 764, of the Records of New Hanover County, the undersigned will sell to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, on Wednesday, the 24 day of July, 1895, at 12 o'clock m., at the Court House door, in the City of Wilmington, N. C., the following-described lot situate in said city, to-wit:

That lot beginning at the Southeastern intersection of Seventh street and Campbell street; runs thence east with the Southern line of Campbell street 66 feet; thence south parallel with Seventh street 66 feet, thence west parallel with Campbell street 66 feet, thence with the eastern line of Seventh street 66 feet to the beginning, being part of Lot 1 block 220.

JOHN D. BELLAMY, Jr.,
June 11th, 1895. Attorney for Mortgagee.
June 13 20t

Seacoast Railroad.

Schedule in Effect June 1, 1895.

Trains leave Princess street Station at 6.30 a. m, 10 a. m., 3.00, 5.10 and 7.15 p. m.

Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 4.00, 6.10 and 9.20 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 10 a. m. and 8 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 12 m and 7 p. m. June 1 tf

Fresh Lemons.

10 boxes fresh Lemons.
25 half barrels Mullets.
100 bags Meal.
100 cases Oysters.
50 cases Sardines.
15 barrels Cider.
10 barrels Vinegar.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant.
June 19 tf D&W 26 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

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TREASURY DEPARTMENT—OFFICE SUPERVISING ARCHITECT, Washington, D. C., May 31, 1895.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 9 o'clock p. m. on the 30th day of June, 1895, and opened immediately thereafter, for all the labor and materials required for the wharf, buildings, &c., at the U. S. Quarantine Station near Southport, N. C., in accordance with drawings and specifications, copies of which may be had at this office or at the office of the Custodian of the U. S. Marine Hospital at Wilmington, N. C. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for a sum not less than 2 per cent. of the amount of the proposal. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids and to waive any defect or informality in any bid if it be deemed in the interest of the Government to do so. All proposals received after the time stated will be returned to the bidders. Proposals must be enclosed in envelopes, sealed and marked "Proposal for Wharf, Buildings, &c., at the U. S. Quarantine Station near Southport, N. C." and addressed to Wm. Martin Aiken, Supervising Architect. June 7 6t fr su we

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And an Excellent Tonic for the

WEAK AND NERVOUS.

Read this Testimonial

From Dr. Wm. H. Taylor, State Chemist and Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology, Medical College of Virginia:

LABORATORY OF STATE ASSAYER AND CHEMIST, RICHMOND, VA., MAY 2, 1895.

I have analyzed the Tivoli Hofbrau Beer, manufactured by the Robert Portner Brewing Company, of Alexandria, Va., and find that it is pure and, in all respects, of excellent quality. It is unexceptionable as a beverage, and I recommend it especially for medicinal use.

Wm. H. Taylor, M. D.,
State Assayer and Chemist.

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Robert Portner Brewing Company.

OTTO BANCK, Agent,

June 8 tf Wilmington, N. C.

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J. W. Norwood, President. W. J. Toomer, Cashier.

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may 5 tf

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